The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,940. NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...RUPEES FIFTY-TWO.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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As the enforcement of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, all Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 5 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

COTTER—November 6th, at the residence of J. A. Bourne, Esq., 18, Middle Colaba, the wife of A. Cotter, R.N., Commander of the Steamer *Ruttonjee*, of a son.

DEATH.

PHILLIPPS—November 1st, Reginald Phillipps, of the Bombay Civil Service, aged 33 years and 10 months.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

BIRD—At 9, Government Place, on the 26th October, the wife of Mr. James Hind, of a daughter.

FOGGO—At Dacca, on the 27th October, Mrs. B. Foggo, of a son.

GREENHILL—At No. 3, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta, on the 20th October, the wife of Mr. Thomas Greenhill, of a son.

POTT—At Calcutta, on the 29th Oct., the wife of Louis Pott, Esq., of a son.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

MAGEY—At Madras, on the 14th October, the wife of Mr. R. Magey, of a son.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTHS.

BROADWAY—At Agra, on the morning of the 1st November, the wife of Mr Ph. Broadway, Assistant District Superintendent, Punjab Police, of a daughter.

ROBINSON—At Meerut, on the 27th October, the wife of Mr. J. Albert Robinson, of a daughter.

[illegible]—At Murree, on the 24th of October, the wife of [illegible] Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.

BIDDLE—At Umballa, on the 29th October, Mrs. J. Biddle, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

[illegible]NT—At Agra, on the 30th October, Helen [illegible], widow of the late Lieutenant-Colonel F. Kennett, late 64th Regiment B. N. I.

BUCKNALL—At Jhansi, on the 26th October, Lieut. [illegible] Bucklelale, late 5th European Cavalry, doing duty with the 9th Regiment Local Cavalry.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship JEDDO, (1,632 Tons and 450 H. P.,) Captain J. D. STEWARD, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on MONDAY, the 14th September, at 10 A.M., carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, Friday the 11th instant, after which no cargo will be received on board.

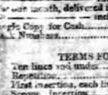
ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 5th Nov., 1864.

N.B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office under any circumstances after 1 P. M. on 11th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to Agency and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the insurance of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails from Bombay to Kurrachee twice a month, touching at Mandavie, Mangalore, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Carwar, Goa, Vingorla, Ratnagherry, Malwan, Apollo Bunder, and Bombay, as follows:—

Leave Bombay	Arrive Kurrachee	Leave Kurrachee	Arrive Bombay
10th March.	16th March.	20th March.	26th March.
10th May.	16th May.	20th May.	26th May.
10th July.	16th July.	20th July.	26th July.
10th Sept.	16th Sept.	20th Sept.	26th Sept.
10th Nov.	16th Nov.	20th Nov.	26th Nov.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 750 tons, 160 H. P., T. DAY, Commander, will be despatched as above on the 10th November, at 4 P. M.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above twice a Month with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 & 15	Leave Calicut	4 & 18
" Carwar	2 & 16	" Beniapatam	4 & 18
" Mangalore	3 & 17	" Vizagatam	4 & 18
" Cannanore	4 & 18	" Coconada	5 & 19
" Tellicherry	4 & 18	" Masulipatam	6 & 20
" Calicut	4 & 18	" Madras	7 & 21
" Cochin	5 & 19	" Negapatam	8 & 22
" Tuticorin	6 & 20	" Galle	when inducement offers.
" Galle	when inducement offers.	" Colombo	14 & 28
" Negapatam	10 & 24	" Tuticorin	16 & 30
" Madras	11 & 25	" Cochin	17 & 31
" Masulipatam	12 & 26	" Calicut	18 & 1
" Coconada	13 & 27	" Cannanore	18 & 1
" Vizagatam	14 & 28	" Mangalore	19 & 2
" Beniapatam	14 & 28	" Carwar	19 & 3
Arrive Calicut	14 & 28	Arrive Bombay	20 & 5

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will always leave the intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to ensure their doing so.

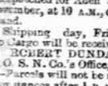
The Steam-Ship INDIA, 1,042 tons, 250 H. P., [illegible] GEMIO, Commander, will be despatched as above, at noon, on 15th instant, and the Steam-ship ARABIA, 1,679 tons, 250 H. P., W. PATTERSON, Commander, at noon on 1st proximo.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.



THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers to and from the Ports as under, THREE TIMES A MONTH calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart on the following dates:—

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

Bombay (Dep. Apollo Bunder.	Dates.	A.M.	P.M.		Dates.	A.M.	P.M.
Mahableshwar	10	10		Cochin Dep.	8	8	
Calicut	11	11	10	Beypore "	9	10	2
Tellicherry	11	11		Calicut	9	10	2
Mangalore	12	12	8	Tellicherry	10	10	3
Carwar	13	2		Cannanore	10	2	6
Goa	13	2	4	Mangalore	11	2	7
Mangalore	15	10		Coompta	12	2	10
Tellicherry	15	10	4	Carwar	13	2	12
Calicut	15	10	11	Goa	13	2	12
Beypore	15	10		Vingorla	13	2	12
Cochin	15	10		Ratnagherry	14	2	10
				Apollo Bunder	15	2	12
				Bombay (Arr. Day)	15	2	12

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched TWICE A WEEK to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as follows:—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT. EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 6 P. M.

DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY. EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT HIGH-WATER.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Bhownuggur ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamer is expected to arrive and depart, as follows:—

Week days.	A.M.	P.M.		Week days.	A.M.	P.M.
Bombay Dep.	Friday.		Bhownuggur Dep.	Monday.	12	
Hogo "	Saturday.	7	Hogo "			5
Bhownuggur Arr.		12	Bombay Arr.	Tuesday.		10

For Passage, rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers, 7, Rampart Row, 11th October 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, Thos. ELLIS, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 P. M., positively.

For Freight or Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

Bombay, 5th November 1864.

FOR SURAT AND GOGO.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer SIR J. R. CARNAC, T. VANWULLEN, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 10 A.M.

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a shipping order from the office.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

NOTICES.

CONSIGNEES of Goods per TYTHONUS, ALEXANDER, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain, as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Alexander will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's dock.

RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co., Agents for the Captain.

Bombay, 2nd November 1864.

"CHARIOT OF FAME," Captain CLARKE, having arrived from Calcutta, Consignees are requested to send off Boats without delay to take delivery of their Cargo, failing which, it will be landed by the Captain at their expense and risk.

Captain Clarke will not hold himself responsible for the condition of any packages after once leaving the deck.

LAWRENCE & Co.,

Agents for Captain and Owners *Chariot of Fame*.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per *Hartfell*, HOUSTON, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain HOUSTON will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's Deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents for the Captain.

Bombay, 3rd October 1864.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for

4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 " " at 7 "
12 " " at 8 "

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

CAPTAIN GILLIES, of the Ship *Morning Light* will not be responsible for any Debt contracted by his Crew till she stays here.

Bombay, 3rd Nov. 1864.

NOTICE.—MR. HANS PETER HANSSEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

Hong Kong, 1st July 1864. DENT & Co.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that the Second Call of (50) fifty Rupees per Share is payable at the Office of the above Association on or before the 15th November, after which date and until further notice, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. annum will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be allowed on all sums paid before the 15th November.

ALLADINBHOY HABIBBHOY, Chairman, Board of Directors.

NOTICE TO DEALERS AND SHOPKEEPERS.

Merchandize shipped by Thos. Short, Jun., for the late firm of Hunt, Monnet & Co., Insolvents.

THE undersigned will have unpacked during the next week several cases of Felt and Tweed Hats, Caps & Shoes, Scotch Angolas, Broad Cloths, Stationery, Cutlery, &c., being portion of the Merchandize [illegible]

The property will be ready for [illegible] on MONDAY the 7th November, in the upper floor of the Premises occupied by Messrs. Menesse and Co., and sold by Auction on Tuesday and following days, as announced by

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

JAMES T. GOOD, Attorney for Thos. Short, Jun.

Late Menesse & Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Str., [illegible]

THE BOMBAY MECHANICS' BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

બોમ્બે મીકાનીક્સ બીલડીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

बांबे मेकानिक्स बिल्डींग कंपनी (लिमिटेड.)

NOTICE.—On and after the 7th November 1864, a Dividend of Rupees three per Share, (Free of Income Tax,) being at the rate of six per cent. for the year 1863-64, on the paid-up Capital of the Company at 31st July 1864, will be paid to Shareholders, on production of the Share Certificates at our Office, where Dividend Warrants can be obtained.

W. NICOL & Co., Treasurers.

BANK OF BOMBAY.—Notice is hereby given that the Premises in Rampart Row now occupied by the Bank of Bombay will be put up for Sale by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 14th day of November next, at 3 o'clock P.M.

Particulars and conditions of Sale will be issued before the day of Sale.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES BLAIR, Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 28th October 1864.

A NEW BILLIARD ROOM.—MR. LOW begs to inform the public of Bombay, that he has opened a First Class Billiard Room, at No. 10, Marine Street, opposite W. Nicol & Co.'s Office, with two first-class New Marble Tables, with Thurston's Patent Cushions in a nice cool Room, where Gentlemen can have a quiet resort from all interruption.—Daily papers on the Tables.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS—

Thomas's Nitrate of Silver
Do. Chloride of Gold
Sutton's Patent Albumenized Paper.

All other Chemicals and Apparatus to be had of

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that persons desirous of undertaking a contract for cutting and converting Timbers, as per margin, from the Dang Forests to the Government Timber Depot at Bulsar, are requested to send their applications to this Office at Bulsar for or Surat, on or before the 20th proximo, also stating the rate per Candy at which they are willing to supply the said Timbers, &c.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

H. BARRETT,
Assist. Conservator of Forests in Surat and Northern Collectorates.

Assistant Conservator's Office, Surat, 18th Oct. 1864.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF OPIUM.—Shippers by this Company's Steamers are hereby warned that no Opium can be received on board leading without the mark, and that this mark must be legible and distinct, and must correspond with the one on the Shipping Order.

Much confusion has lately been caused by a practice, which has become common, of re-marking Chests which already bear other unobliterated marks and numbers, and in some instances Chests have been sent for shipment without any legible mark or number on them at all.

The ordinary precautions for identifying cargo are easily observed, and it is hoped that shippers will in future be careful to make use of them, otherwise, as before stated, their cargo cannot be received.

ROBERT DUNDAS.
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 6th September 1864.

COTTON GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

કાર્તન ગેનગીન કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

काटन गेनगीन कमपनी (लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Cotton Ginning Company (Limited) will be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 2-30 o'clock P.M., at the Office of Messrs W. NICOL & Co., when the Account prepared by the undersigned, as Liquidators, will be submitted to the Meeting, and it will be proposed to pass a Resolution that in the opinion of the Meeting the affairs of the Company have been fairly wound up.

ROBERT McILWRAITH
HAMILTON MAXWELL
JOHN LONGLEY } Liquidators.

Bombay, 19th October 1864.

MR. J. NEUBERG, in announcing to his Constituents and the Public his return to this country by last Overland Steamer, has much pleasure in intimating that he has resumed business, at his former premises, at Byculla, as General Importer of English and Foreign Goods. Thankful for the kind patronage he has hitherto enjoyed, he solicits a continuance of the confidence reposed in him.

Mr. N. hopes by the constant importation from the different countries of Europe of articles of the best quality, including the latest improvements and inventions, to meet the tastes and requirements of the public. He expects shortly per *Windsor Castle*, *Rose Leaner*, *Walmer Castle* and *Sultaness* a great variety of Goods ordered last personally by himself for this market while in Europe.

Mr. N. undertakes the execution of commissions for England, France, and Germany.

He has on hand, at present a few very superior thirty-reed Harmoniums, Wall Shades, in great variety, and an extensive stock of fine perfumeries, of Rice and [illegible].

Mr. N.'s rule will be to charge the lowest prices for his goods compatible with a moderate profit to himself in order to ensure quick sales.

TERMS—*Cash.*

TO BOOK-BINDERS.

A Paper Cutting Machine and a Rolling Machine. Apply to Mr. J. NEUBERG, Byculla.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

I HAVE this day established myself as Merchant and General Agent.

R. L. REUBEN.

Military Square, Bombay, 3rd November 1864.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c., apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

NOTICE.—KURRACHEE PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Share Certificates for the above Company being now ready for issue, it is requested that receipts for Calls be returned to the undersigned who will grant Certificates in exchange for the same.

FLEMING & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Kurrachee, Macleod Road, 25th October 1864.

THE following Passages are required:—

From BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

From BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.

For (7) seven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 14th Sept. 1864.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.)—In pursuance of the Resolution passed at the General Meeting, August 9th, and confirmed at the Special General Meeting on 10th instant, Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will, until further notice, be charged on all Second Calls remaining unpaid after the 15th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

No. 40, Meadow Street, 17th Sept. 1864.

MOURNING! MOURNING!! MOURNING!!!—The undersigned have just received a choice selection of Ebonite Goods, direct from Silver and Co., consisting of Bracelets, Necklets, Alberts, Watch Chains, Dressing and Pocket Combs, Drinking Mugs, and Tooth-picks. The Ebonite has been found to far surpass the Jet, on account of its elasticity, durability, and lightness, and its not being at all brittle.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Geneyas, also English and Foreign Keyless, at great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, CALCUTTA, (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Scrip Certificates are ready for delivery on presentation of Banker's Receipt for First Call. C. J. ROBINSON & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers, Madras Board.

Madras, 29th September 1864.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, MADRAS, (LIMITED.)—NOTICE.—Share Certificates are now ready for issue, and will be delivered to Shareholders on presentation of Scrip Certificates and Banker's Receipt for Second Call.

C. J. ROBINSON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Madras, 29th September 1864.

PROFESSOR EMILIO USIGLIO, Honorary Member of the Academy of Music and Fine Arts at Florence, Rome, &c. &c. &c., begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to give lessons on the Pianoforte and in Singing. Address, Professor E. USIGLIO, care of Mr. F. BORSINI, 53, Medow Street, Fort.

MISS AMALIA JACKSON, Prima Donna Assoluta of the Italian Opera, wishes to give Lessons in Singing and on the Pianoforte to the Ladies of Bombay. Miss JACKSON was a pupil at the Conservatoire of Paris, of the great professors Herold, Auber, and Halevy. At her debut in the Imperial Theatre of Rio di Janeiro she was received with enthusiasm, and similar honours have been and paid her at La Fenice in Venice and Carlo Felice in Genoa.

For information as to terms apply by letter to Miss JACKSON, Adelphi Hotel, Byculla.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that a Call of Rs. 250 on new shares of Rs. 500 each, payable at the Office of the Secretaries, Bruce Lane, No. 1, on or before the 15th November, after which date, interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

It is requested that Shareholders should produce their Share Certificates, when applying for the new quarter Share.

By order of the Board of Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 17th October.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the Property of the above Company, situated in Armenian Lane, Fort, and measuring about 9765 square yards, will be sold by Auction on MONDAY, the 21st November 1864, at 12 o'clock noon. The plan and conditions of sale will lie for inspection at the Secretaries' Office, on and after the 7th November.

By order of the Board of Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 24th Oct. 1864.

BOMBAY CONTRACT BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

THE holders of those shares on which the Second and Third calls have not been paid, are hereby informed, that if the above Calls of Rs. each, together with the interest accruing thereon, are not paid on or before the 10th November 1864 into the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, they will be liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

31st October 1864.

ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the time for signing the Articles of Association is extended from the 25th instant. All communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

WILLIAM WILSON, Secretary.

Bombay, 21st October 1864.

REWARD OF RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND. WHEREAS it appears, that delays and stoppages frequently occur in the transmission of Messages by Electric Telegraph in India, and in particular between Galle and Bombay after the arrival at the former Port of the English Mail Steamer; and such delays can only be accounted for on the supposition that they are the result of fraud: the Bombay Chamber of Commerce hereby offers a reward of RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND to any one who will come forward and give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties.

A. C. GUMPERT, Chairman.
JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.

Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 24th October 1864.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undermentioned rates:—

1st Class Passengers..... £2 10s.
2nd do. do. } ..... } 1 5s.
and Servants }

Children over 12 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be as follows:—

1st Class Passengers ..... 80 lbs.
2nd do. do. ..... 50 "

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance of Baggage on board the Steamers will be 3 cwt., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 20th September.

ROBERT DUNDAS,
Acting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavis Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) lbs. and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the bill of lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE,
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*
A. F. Wallace, Esq. | J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq. | Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. L. Acland, Esq. | E. D. Sassoon, Esq.

A. MACKINTOSH, Esq.—*Manager.*
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st.—Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—

For 4 months..... 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " ..... 7 " "
" 12 " ..... 8 " "

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are:—

For 1 month ..... 6 per cent.
" 2 months ..... 8 " "

And for other periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours..... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ..... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

Bombay, 19th August 1864.

NOTICES.

WANTED.—An experienced Native CLERK, of Works for Buildings about to be constructed at Ahmedabad. Salary Rs. 100 per month; also several good native DRAFTSMEN. Apply to Mr. HASTINGS, Civil Engineer, 15, Rampart Row.

29th Oct. 1864.

NOTICE.—Applications are invited from persons qualified to fill the situation of HEAD CLERK in the Office of the Chief Engineer in Sind. Salary Rupees 175, with Batta Rupees 105 per mensem when in the Districts.

Replies will not be sent, or testimonials returned, unless stamps are enclosed with the Applications.

Address, "The Assistant to the Chief Engineer in Sind."

"SEBASTIAN CABOT."—We have been officially informed that the statement of general average by the above vessel will be disputed in some of its items when settlement of claims come to be applied for by the Insured, and that contributions assessed under that statement will probably not be refunded in full by the underwriters. We publish the information for the benefit of the concerned.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd Nov. 1864. Agents to Lloyd's.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that a Third and Final Call of Rs. 50 per Share is payable to the Offices of the above Bank on or before MONDAY, the 21st November, current, after which date Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 2nd November 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 100 per Share is hereby made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank on the 21st October, [illegible] interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid after that day.

By order,
W. C. [illegible] Board,
Bombay, 27th September 1864. [illegible] Acting Manager.

MOFUSSIL COTTON [illegible] PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

મોફસીલ કોટન [illegible] કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

मोफ्जील कॉट[illegible] कंपनी (लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Mofussil Cotton Press Company (Limited) will be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 3 P.M., at the Office of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., when the Account prepared by the undersigned, as Liquidators, will be submitted to the Meeting, and it will be proposed to pass a Resolution that in the opinion of the Meeting the affairs of the Company have been fairly wound up.

ROBERT McILWRAITH,
HAMILTON MAXWELL,
JOHN LONGLEY, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 17th October 1864.

MESSRS. HEARSON, COULSON & Co., 2, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY,

BEG to inform their friends and the public that they have just received a choice stock of Portmanteaus in solid Leather and bazil, Hat Cases, Overland Trunks, Japanned Tin air-tight Cases, Courier Bags, and Bags of every description for Ladies and Gentlemen.

CLOCKS.

A choice stock of Marble and Gilt Clocks for Drawing and Dining Rooms, also Carriage and Palanquin Clocks of the choicest and newest designs.

N. B.—A NOVELTY FOR BOMBAY.

Clocks in Marble and Gilt, going one year with once winding. These Clocks obtained the Prize Medal at the London Exhibition 1862, and H. C. & Co. are appointed Sole Agents for the sale of the above. Price from 260 Rs. to 450 Rs.

WATCHES, Gold and Silver, English and Geneva manufacture, none but the very best kept.

GOLD Jewellery consisting of Alberts and Guards 10 and 15 Carat Hallmarked, Rings, Necklets, Bracelets, Chains, Lockets &c. &c.

Choice real bronze Statuettes of Venus, Pysche, &c., also cheap Zinc Bronzes in Equestrian figures, Vases, Grotesque Candlesticks, &c. &c.

WATCHES, by R. Rimmel's, and Scented Soaps, Jean Maria Farina's Eau de Cologne, Hair Wash, Pomades, &c. &c.

A lot of good Stereoscopes and Slides, also Telescopes and Field Glasses made by J. H. Steward, Strand, London, by the celebrated Lord Bury, the Rifle, &c. This maker obtained the prize at the late Wimbledon Rifle Match.

A stock of Nicole Frere's Musical Boxes—also in Horn and Wood Cases playing 2, 3, 4, and 6 Tunes.

BOOKS.

A stock of Routledge and Sons' Cheap Novels and the publications of the Religious Tract Society, with a choice selection of other useful books.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys' and Girls' best London-made Boots and Shoes.

HABERDASHERY.

India Gauze under clothing for Ladies and Gentlemen, Socks, Stockings, &c., Gentlemen's all silk Shirts and Silk and Wool ditto, also the Material for making up. Linen Shirts and Collars.

Also on hand Wines and Spirits.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Received a small consignment of fresh Jewellery by the last Overland Mail, such as Albert Neck Chains, Albert Guards, Lockets, of the finest pattern and of good Gold, and also set with Diamonds, Lady's and Gentlemen's Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, and various kinds of Stones, and the Masonic Rings, set with Diamonds and Rubies, with the requisite prices for quicker sale.

A few pieces of the best double breadth Cashmere Cloth, suitable for the Gentlemen's light suit, and also selected Colours for the native gentlemen's Coats. Price Rs. 3 per yard.

A quantity of the finest Brandy, by Pinet Castillon. Rs. 28 per dozen.

Do. do. do. by Queen Martin, first quality, Rs. 20 per dozen.

A quantity of second quality Brandy. Rs. 11 per dozen.

TO BE LET.—A Godown, in Oak Lane. Apply to BAZUNJEE BOMANJEE, No. 8, Hummum Street.

JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS, contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Waee, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Jeejeoree, Beejapoor, Guzerat, &c., the Caves of Elephanta, Kenery, and Carlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press, by Dr. Wilson.

ALSO,

A series of 45 Photographs, illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Bhore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.

Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.

A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.

THOMAS CRAWFORD.

Bombay, 3, Marine Street.

RELIEF FOR INFANTS IN CUTTING THEIR TEETH.—MRS. JOHNSON'S AMERICAN SOOTHING SYRUP.—This efficacious Remedy has been in general use for upwards of Forty Years and has preserved numerous Children when suffering from Convulsions arising from painful Dentition. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the Gums, the Child will be relieved, the Gums cooled, and the inflamation reduced. It is as innocent as efficacious, tending to produce the Teeth with ease; and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its Gums be rubbed with it. Parents should be very particular to ask for JOHNSON'S AMERICAN SOOTHING SYRUP, and to notice that the names of BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon Street, London, (to whom Mrs. Johnson has sold the receipt), are on the Stamp affixed on each Bottle. Price 2s. 6d. per Bottle. Sold by TREACHER & Co., Limited, and ROGERS & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE AT NANSEE PARPIA'S, No. 20 Meadow Street, Fort, White, Blue, and Gilt Dinner, Dessert Breakfast and Tea Sets, Silver and Electro-plated Spoons and Forks of different patterns, and other Plated, Bronze and Plated hanging Argand Lamps, velvet and Brussels Carpets, with Border, &c.

P. S.—NANSEE PARPIA begs most respectfully to inform Ladies, Gentlem

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GENERAL AGENCY CORPORATION (LIMITED).—Applications for Shares are received at the Compagnie Parisienne, 15, Medow Street.

WANTED A CLERK, competent to keep a set of Books. Apply by letter to J. A. BROWN & Co., 1, Military Square.

WANTED an experienced Gentleman as Manager of a New Financial Corporation, to whom a liberal salary will be given. Apply "Alpha," Bombay Gazette Office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Ship's Cutter between 25 and 30 feet long, found in everything. Apply by letter describing boat, stores, and price to Mr. GEO. LATHAM, Civil Engineer, 9, Rampar. Row.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have THIS DAY established themselves as Merchants and Agents. Temporary Office, No. 1, Oak Lane.

GEORGE TYCKIE & Co.

Bombay, 7th November 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the interest and responsibility of JEEBOO NARAINJEE and MOOLJEE PERAT respectively, in our firm, ceased from 31st October 1864.

જીવાભાઇ મેઘજી ને
JEWRAJ MEGHJEE & Co.

NOTICE.—Plans of the contemplated Bombay "ROYAL EXCHANGE" are now on view at the Offices of the Company, No. 26, Apollo Street, Fort.

For Promoters,
W. B. THOMPSON, Hon. Secretary.

Delhi Bank Corporation (Limited), Bombay, 5th November 1864.

NOTICE.—With reference to the notice published by me on the 13th instant, under date the 13th September last, Notice is hereby given, that the Travancore Government are no longer prepared to purchase Bombay or other Salt to any extent at the rate of price therein offered.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.
Commercial Office, Alleppy, 27th October 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per *Dhuleep Singh*, arrived from Calcutta, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed without further notice, at the risk and cost of the consignees.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents Ship *Dhuleep Singh*.

Bombay, 5th November 1864.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS, per *Sumatra*, MARTIN, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain, as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the consignees.

Captain MARTIN will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the ship's deck.

SOUZA, PINTO & Co.,
Agents for the Captain.

Bombay, 5th November 1864.

BOMBAY AND COAST COFFEE PLANTATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—All allotments of Shares in the above Company upon which the First Call is not paid on or before THURSDAY the 10th instant, will, at the option of the Directors, be considered either as forfeited or chargeable with Interest at 12 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN C. TEASDALE,
Acting Manager of the Bombay Joint Stock Corporation
Bombay, 5th November 1864. (Limited.)

NOTICE.—The Government Garden, commonly known as the "Bhendy Bagh," situated at Nagaon on the sea coast, near Alibagh, will be sold by Public Auction at the Mamlutdar's Cutcherry, Alibagh, on the 15th instant, at noon.

The garden is about 15 acres in extent, is enclosed, contains upwards of 2,000 Bhendy trees, and the soil is of excellent quality; it also contains a well with a constant supply of water.

Full information will be supplied on application to Mr. W. WALCOX, Assistant Conservator of Forests, at Alibagh.

C. W. MACDONALD,
In charge of Colaba Sub-Collectorate.
Colaba, Sub-Collector's Office, Alibagh, 2nd Nov., 1864.

THE EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL RS. 10,000,000 IN 25,000 SHARES OF RS 400 EACH, (WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)—The Association is prepared to receive Deposits for fixed periods on terms to be agreed upon; to make advances on approved Securities; to effect the purchase and sale of Stock, Shares and Debentures; and to conduct financial business generally.

The Association takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interest and Dividends for which a charge of ½ per cent. will be made.

All communications to be addressed to the Manager at the Office of the Association.

Bombay, 4th November 1864.

KHANDEISH FARMING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ખાનદેશ ફાર્મીંગ કંપની (મર્યાદીતેઢ.)

NOTICE.—The first Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned on WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, at 2.30 P. M.

1. To Receive the report of the Directors, and to decide upon the course to be pursued.

2. To appoint Directors in lieu of those named in the Articles of Association, who all retire from Office in virtue of Regulation No. 40 of Table B, Act XLV. of 1857.

3. To appoint an Auditor, and fix his remuneration, and transact any other business brought before the meeting.

The attendance of Shareholders is particularly requested.

By order of the Directors,
T. S. T. LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries.

Bombay, 4th November 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that GOOLAM HOOSAIN ALLIBHOY, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, hath contracted and agreed to sell to SHAW TRIBHOWAN ANANDJEE, also of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, all that the right, title and interest of him, the said Goolam Hoosain Allibhoy, in, and to all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with the Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling House standing thereon, situate in Chippeewadla Road, or Nagpada Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, and numbered by the Collector of the Island of Bombay, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the East by the range of the late Atmaram Ballajee, on the West by the House of Remjee Jeevajee Duail, on the North by the Public Road, and on the South by Shaw Hallabhoy passage; containing by admeasurement one hundred and ninety-six square yards, and five-ninths of a square yard, or thereabouts. All persons having any right, title, claim, demand, or interest into, or out of the said property so agreed to be sold as aforesaid, or any part thereof, by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, Gift, Lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned or the Solicitors for the purchaser, at their Office, No. 25, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise they will be precluded therefrom, and the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims.—Dated this 5th day of November 1864.

C. E. AND F. STANGER LEATHES,
Solicitors for the Purchaser, Shaw Tribhowan Anandjee.

THIRD PUBLIC PERFORMANCE
AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE
OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
WILL TAKE PLACE
THIS DAY, THE 7TH NOVEMBER.
OPERA "TROVATORE"—MUSIC VERDI.

Dress Circle	Rs. 10
Stalls	8
Gallery	5

Performance commences at a quarter to 9 P. M. Tickets to be had at the Theatre or Messrs. HEMBERY & Co.

THIRD SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT
OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
WILL TAKE PLACE
ON TUESDAY NEXT,
AT THE
GRANT ROAD THEATRE.
OPERA of "TROVATORE"—VERDI.

Performance commences at a quarter to 9.
Dress Circle reserved for Subscribers only.
Stalls and Gallery Seats can be had on payment. Apply to Messrs. HEMBERY & Co.

Stalls	Rs. 8
Gallery	5

The Opera TUTTI IN MASCHERA is now in rehearsal and will shortly be before the Public.

POSTAL NOTICE

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Indus* will be closed on MONDAY, the 7th instant, at 10 A. M. Letters for Malta and Alexandria will be sent open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas. Those chargeable with postage would otherwise be detained. Registered Letters will be received until 9 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer *Ganges*, will be closed on SUNDAY, the 13th November 1864, at 6 o'clock, P. M. A packet fee in letters will be levied, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 14th idem. An Australia Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CALENDAR—Nov. 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, Monday, 7th ..... 44m. A. M.
Full Moon, Sunday 13th ..... 10h. 28m. P. M.
Last Quarter, Monday 21st ..... 0h. 8m. P. M.
New Moon, Tuesday 29th ..... 0h. 31m. P. M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Mon.	7	Venus sets at 7h 14m. P.M.	6 5	5 25	4 12	4 32	6 25
Tues.	8	Uranus rises at 4h. 12m.	6 5	5 25	5 33	6 39	6 25
Wed.	9	24th of Prince of Wales.	6 6	5 24	6 48	7 53	6 24
Thur.	10	Daybreak at 4h. 50m. A.M.	6 6	5 23	7 51	8 51	6 24
Fri.	11	St. Martin, Bp.	6 6	5 21	8 47	9 38	6 23
Sat.	12	Twilight ends 6h. 50m. P.	6 7	5 21	9 37	10 1	6 23
Sun.	13	23rd Sunday after Trinity	6 7	5 21	10 24	10 45	6 23

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Mon.	14	St. Clement, M.	6 7	5 20	11 11	11 30	6 22
Tues.	15	Full Moon, 10h. 28m. P.M.	6 8	5 20	11 56	0 0	6 22
Wed.	16	St. Edmund, Bp.	6 8	5 19	0 0	0 12	6 22
Thur.	17	Venus rises at 4h. 12m. A.M.	6 8	5 19	0 25	0 49	6 21
Fri.	18	St. Hugh, Bp.	6 9	5 18	1 13	1 37	6 21
Sat.	19	Mercury sets at 5h. 12m. P.M.	6 9	5 18	1 59	2 23	6 21
Sun.	20	St. Edmund, K. M.	6 9	5 18	2 46	3 10	6 21

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Mon.	21	Last Quarter, 0h. 8m. P.M.	6 10	5 17	3 34	3 58	6 20
Tues.	22	St. Cecilia, V. M.	6 10	5 17	4 23	4 47	6 20
Wed.	23	Venus sets at 7h. 14m. P.M.	6 10	5 17	5 14	5 38	6 20
Thur.	24	St. Chrysogonus, M.	6 11	5 17	6 8	6 32	6 20
Fri.	25	St. Catherine, V. M.	6 11	5 16	7 4	7 28	6 20
Sat.	26	Uranus sets at 4h. 12m. A.M.	6 11	5 16	7 59	8 23	6 20
Sun.	27	24th Sunday after Trinity	6 12	5 16	8 53	9 17	6 20

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Mon.	28	St. Saturnin, M.	6 12	5 16	9 46	10 10	6 19
Tues.	29	New Moon, 0h. 31m. P.M.	6 12	5 16	10 38	11 2	6 19
Wed.	30	St. Andrew, Ap.	6 13	5 16	11 30	11 54	6 19

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, Mr. THOMAS GRAHAM is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.

MACLEAN and CHARMAN.

Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY
FOR 1865.

THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses; and those individuals whose names were omitted heretofore, and persons newly arrived, forwarding them to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum in a Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

AGRA	Oct. 5	KURRACHEE	Oct. 28
AGRA	Oct. 20	LAHORE	Oct. 29
ALLAHABAD	Nov. 1	LONDON	Oct. 5
AUSTRALIA	Aug. 26	MAURITIUS	Sept. 17
ALEXANDRIA	Sept. 27	MADRAS	Nov. 1
BANGALORE	Nov. 2	MALTA	Sept. 29
CALCUTTA	Oct. 31	MURREE	Oct. 3
CAIR	June 18	OUDH	Oct. 29
CEYLON	Nov. 1	PUNJAUB	Oct. 8
CHYBIA	Oct. 1	PENANG	Oct. 27
DELHI	Nov. 1	RANGOON	Aug. 10
FRANCE	Oct. 4	SUEZ	Oct. 12
HONGKONG	Oct. 15	SINGAPORE	Oct. 25

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1864.

We regret to state that intelligence was received here of the sudden death at Poona of Mr. David Sassoon, the venerable head of the Jewish Community of Bombay. Mr. Sassoon died at 3 o'clock on Saturday morning of fever, after only one day's illness. The deceased gentleman, who was in his 79th year, has left a large family, six sons and four daughters, with their descendants, and a fortune estimated at several millions sterling.

One cannot help being amused at the tone adopted by the native (and more particularly by the Marathi) press, in discussing the affair of the restoration of the petty principality of Dhar to its youthful Rajah. The assumption on which are based the arguments of all the enthusiastic native patriots who write about a matter which in itself is of very slight importance is that the English are only in this country on sufferance, and that the power of the British Government only exists by virtue of a series of treaties of friendship and equal alliance which successive Governors-General have entered into with the ancient rulers of the land. These imaginary treaties are supposed to bind the British Government to supply a sufficient force of mercenary troops to maintain order in India and protect the dominions of native princes from foreign invasion. What return the native princes are expected to make, for the guarantee thus supplied them that they shall enjoy their revenues in peace and quietness and wallow in sensuality to their heart's content, is not very evident. The leading native journals appear to be under the impression that the English ought to be thankful for the gracious permission accorded them to remain in the country, and should feel that their mission in India is fulfilled when they are allowed the opportunity of maintaining or perhaps even restoring to their former splendour such famous Hindoo dynasties as those of the Ranas of Oodeypore and the Rajahs of Mysore. Now, it seems to us that this theory of the mutual relations between the British Government and the native princes depends upon a fundamentally wrong conception of the history of this country during the last two centuries. Thus, the *Native Opinion* of yesterday, criticizing our statement that it is a mere question of expediency whether independent native States should or should not be allowed to exist in India, says:—"We will only humbly ask if the "Rana of Oodeypore and the Rajah of Mysore "are not to be excluded from this class of "princes and this measure of retributive justice "or expediency." Two more unfortunate cases to propose for exemption from our rule could not have been selected. The Oodeypore family is most respectable, as being "the highest in "rank and dignity among the Rajpoot Chiefs "of India." But what would have become, half a century ago, of the independent State of Oodeypore, but for British protection? In Vol. IV. of Mr. Aitchison's "Treaties and Engage"ments with native States" we read:—On the "withdrawal of the British influence from "Rajpootana in 1806 under the policy of "non-interference which had been introduced by "Lord Cornwallis, Oodeypore was laid waste "by the armies of Scindiah, Holkar, and Ameer "Khan, and by many hordes of Pindaree plun"derers. To such distress was the Maharana "reduced, that he was despondent on the hour[illegible] "of Zolim Singh, the Regent [illegible] Kotah, who gave "him an allowance of Rupees 1,000 a month, "and was exposed to the insults of his own "feudatories, the more powerful of whom had "acquired to their fore[illegible] were bent only on "[illegible]. In this state of de"gradation Maharana Bheem Singh was found in "1817, when the British Government entered on "its general of alliances for the suppression of the "Pindarees. Bheem Singh had succeeded to power "in 1778. By the Treaty (No. I.) the British Go"vernment agreed to protect the territory of "Oodeypore, and to use its best exertions for the "restoration of the territories it had lost when this "could be done with propriety; and the Mahara"rana acknowledged the British supremacy "and agreed to abstain from political corres"pondence, to submit disputes to the arbitra"tion of the British Government, and to pay "one-fourth of the revenues as tribute for five "years, and thereafter three-eighths in perpe"tuity." This plain and simple narrative discloses, we think, of the pretentions of the Ranas of Oodeypore to any kingly title independent of the authority of the British Government. As for the Rajahs of Mysore, they are as much the creatures of the British Government as any clerk in a public office. The most good-natured sympathizer with the natives can hardly repress a feeling of impatience, when he finds it seriously claimed for the Hindoo princes whom the British Government restored to the throne from which they had been degraded by Hyder Ali and Tippoo Sultan, that they have claims to the sovereignty of Mysore, other than that which is derived from the patronage of the Government that dragged them from obscurity to carry out the purposes of its own policy, at the close of a war which had endangered the existence of the English Empire in India.

As to the Mahratta princes, they have not even the prestige of ancient royal lineage to put forward; and their dignities, acquired by the sword, have been placed by the power of the sword at the disposal of the British Government. We referred incidentally last week to the opinion expressed by the Duke of Wellington with regard to the policy of maintaining Powar of Dhar in the position of an independent Chief. The Duke's letter is addressed to Major (afterwards Sir John) Malcolm, and we find we were mistaken in supposing Sir John differed in opinion from the Duke. The first sentence of the letter is:—"Mr. Duncan (Governor of Bombay) has "shown me your letter to him on the subject of "Powar of Dhar; I entirely agree in opinion "with you on that subject." Further on, the Duke says:—"In respect to Powar, he is naturally, and "in consequence of the local situation of his "capital in the neighbourhood of both Holkar "and Scindiah, the weakest of the weak. For "that reason I objected to making a treaty "with him; because I knew he would render "us no service in the war adequate to the ex"pense of supporting him in a state of independence in peace, which operation would have "required an army. That opinion is not changed by his having gone to Baroda; and all "that I can recommend for Powar is, that if "Scindiah's durbar should be brought into "tolerable temper, a general recommendation "of this Chief should be given in by the Resident, "founded upon his connexion with the Guick"war, with whom the British government is "so closely allied. In respect to the idea of "supporting Powar's independence, as a mem"ber of the Mahratta Empire, that in my "opinion is equally absurd with taking up "the cause of Cashee Rao Holkar." In another letter the Duke thus expresses himself on the same subject:—"It is very proper "that endeavours should be made to induce "Anund Rao Powar to join the corps of "British troops under Col. Murray; and if "Anund Rao should join Col. Murray, he "will be entitled to the consideration of the "British government. I beg leave to recom"mend, however, that the gentleman in Guzerat "should cautiously avoid contracting any "engagement with Anund Rao Powar. The "family of Powar was formerly equal with those "of Scindiah and Holkar in its rank in the "Mahratta Empire; and it shared in the con"quest made in the same proportion with those "families and with the Peishwah. But in the "course of time the family of Powar has fallen "to decay; and in our recent transactions in the "Mahratta Empire, we found Anund Rao, the "head of the family, a Chief of no consequence, "and serving in Scindiah's army with a small "body of horse at the battle of Assye. It is my "opinion that Anund Rao Powar cannot be con"sidered in the light of an independent Chief, "because Scindiah and Holkar are so considered, "and because the family of Powar were formerly "of the same rank in the empire with those of "Scindiah and Holkar. Those Chiefs are con"sidered to be independent for a variety of "reasons, which it is not necessary at present to "detail; but principally, I imagine, because their "acts had, for a series of years, been uncontrolled "by the Peishwah (the servants of whose govern"ment they were formerly) or by any other "power; and they were to all intents and pur"poses, in fact, independent. This reasoning "will not apply to Anund Rao Powar; he was "formerly, like every other Mahratta Chief, a "servant of the Peishwah. We do not know of "his independence, and we found him serving in "Scindiah's army. Under these circumstances, "it is my opinion that we ought to avoid making "any engagement with him, the formation of which "must be an acknowledgment of his independence." The truth is, that, principally through the ignorant enthusiasm of Englishmen who find it a relief, amidst the dreary waste of Indian history, to have their attention diverted by the romantic incidents of the rise and fall of the Mahratta empire, the genius, valour, and power of the Mahrattas have been as absurdly exaggerated of late years as were the merits of Oriental literature by the Anglo-Indian scholars of the last century. To have spread like a consuming fire throughout India in one century only, "like a flame unfed which wastes by its own flickering," to perish utterly in the next does not suffice to form the history of a race of great natural ability, martial virtue, and general force of character. It is impossible to deny that Sivajee and one or two of the Peishwas were remarkable men; but the opportunities they gained for the Mahrattas of showing on a large theatre the qualities of an imperial race were wholly thrown away. As the Swedes at one time acquired through the genius of Gustavus Adolphus an ascendancy in Northern Europe disproportioned to their natural power and position, and lost it as soon as their leader was taken from them, so the Mahrattas, raised to empire by one or two great men, fell short of the qualifications required in a governing class, and were quickly reduced to a state of disorganisation in which their princes ceased to be anything but chiefs of bands of freebooters. As the great Duke said, "It is absurd to talk of the indepen"dence of princes of this stamp."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

GALLE, 5th November, 8-30 A. M.

Steamer *Candia* sailed for Calcutta.

8-55 A. M

Steamer *Salsette* sailed for China last night.

CALCUTTA.

4th November.

Government Paper, Four per cents., 6¼ to 7. discount.

Five per cent., 3¾ to 3¾ premium.

Five and a half per cent., 11½ to 11¾ premium.

Exchange on London, first Class Credits 2s. 1¼d.

Freights to London, dead weights £1-10 per ton.

Jute and Seeds £3-15 per ton.

Grey Shirtings, 14 by 13, 7 lbs. 40 inch, Rs. 10 per piece.

Mulmulpellums, 18 by 11, 8 lbs. 32 inch, Rs. 4-2 to 4-3 per piece.

Mule Twist, No. 40 good seconds, 10 annas 9 pice to 10 annas 11 pice per morah.

Market for piece goods, very dull.

Market for Twist, quiet.

The Bank of Bengal has, from Thursday last, reduced its rates one per cent.

The *Harkaru*:—"The 14th Bengal Cavalry, having been transferred to Jul[illegible] 4th Dragoons before in Gwalior, the latter pla[illegible] to longer be occupied by troops."

The same:—"Major J. E. Cracroft has, we hear, been appointed Special Commissioner to inquire into the charges brought against the Rajah of Nabha, in consequence of which His Highness's name was omitted from the list of Native Princes and Chiefs invited to the late Durbar at Lahore."

The *Lahore Chronicle*:—"We are told, on good authority, that the Court Martial by which Captain Wynne, 51st Foot, was tried, acquit him of the 1st charge, and find him guilty of the 2nd, that is of having assaulted Paymaster Lawes, 99th Regiment, and have sentenced him to be reprimanded."

The *Indian Daily News*, (Oct. 31):—"The steamer *Tweedie* was, yesterday afternoon, dragged bodily off from her berthon beath on the river bank, opposite the end of Hare Street, where the Cyclone left her. This was accomplished by the aid of two of the most powerful tugs in the port, a deep subaqueous way having been prepared for the operation. She floated into deep water at about half-past 1 P. M., and by 3 P. M. was safely moored in the mid-river.

"Three or four ships were re-launched successfully yesterday, and it is hoped that half a dozen more will be got well afloat to-day."

The *Englishman*, (Oct. 31):—"We are requested to announce that the Governor General has telegraphed to the Lieutenant Governor, that he arrives to-day at an uncertain hour he wishes no ceremony, and that the Civil and Military officers are not expected to attend his arrival as we notified on Friday last."

The same:—"We hear that Dr. George Paton, Director General of the Post Office, at present on leave, has sent in his resignation of the service. This determination is owing to the proposed reform in the Post Office under which his appointment will probably be abolished."

The same:—"We see by last mail, that several Scotch railway companies have adopted the very excellent plan of conveying single newspapers, addressed to any station on the line, for a uniform charge of one farthing."

The same:—"We hear that Maharajah Jung Bahadoor was lately invested with the Indian Mutiny Medal by the Resident at Katmandhoo. We also hear that the Maharaja is now on a shooting expedition not far from Darjeeling, keeping a sharp look out on our doings in Bhootan, no doubt to see if any of the pieces are likely to come his way, or if any stray district can be picked up in the commotion."

The same:—"We are sorry to say that all the reports from the North-West Provinces and Behar, warn us of a failure of the crops in consequence of a long continued drought. Without rain early in the cold weather, the people will not be able to sow their wheat and barley crops, and the prospect, at present, is gloomy enough. It is to be hoped the Great Ganges Canal will be kept full of water all this season, as its aid will be invaluable."

The same:—"There are afloat among the Bhootias the strangest possible rumours regarding the intentions of the British. We hear that it is given out, that the Proclamation of the British Government taking possession of the Doars is a false document. The Soobah of Dhalimcote got information, it is said, from Cheboo Lama's Agent when intoxicated, that the British Government did not want the Hill countries, but that they would either punish, or cause to be punished, the people who insulted the Mission. They say, for example, that it is determined that Agunda Furunjy Lungpeen is to be hung, and also Toungso Penlow. Nundram sing the Hindoostanee, is to be sent to the Andamans to keep company with his rebel friends, Para Penlow is to be sent to Rangoon, and the Dhuram Dhuram Raj are to be sent to Moughyr."

The *Delhi Gazette*:—"The priests of the Sikh Temple at Umritsur are said to have been horribly disgusted at the want of liberality shown by the Maharajah of Kashmere and Jummoo. They threw out a sprat in the shape of 300 rupees for fire works and 700 rupees as a nuzzur, in the hope of catching a whale at least representing some £10,000, when, to their intense horror and disappointment, the only return bestowed on them was a paltry 1,100 Rs.! The Maharajah of Patceala, who is sufficiently uncivilized to have gone into the town in a buggy, made up for it by sending Rs. 8,000. The Rajah of Jheend was equally liberal; he walked barefooted from the gate of the town to the Durbar and passed a whole night there on the marble floor."

The same:—"The Delhi people shew themselves not unworthy of the distinctions given to their chief members, for we hear of another petition being conveyed by deputation to Calcutta to protest against the removal of the railway terminus from the city. It is said that Colonel Kinnaird, the able and skilful Secretary, has great weight in the matter, and is actively opposed to the scheme. Should this be carried, the already [illegible] will be [illegible] and the public [illegible] of Delhi, and as such worthy of admiration, for there can be no object but a general one—the improvement and prosperity of the thriving city."

Much success attend them say we, though we entertain considerable misgivings on the subject. The truth is that Delhi is still great from being on the Grand Trunk Road, and from its numbering among its inhabitants the lingering remnants of the hangers-on of the old Mogul dynasty, who will soon be extinct. As they die out, and as the railroad by Saharunpore will divert the traffic, Delhi must recede in population and riches for some time at least. At all events stagnation will now set in, but hereafter from its position and the necessity of keeping troops there it will rise again to its once pristine glory. The days of Delhi are we think far from being a matter of history yet."

The same:—"We announced some few issues ago, that there was every chance of the threatened war with Bhootan being brought to an early conclusion, and that the Bhootanese would in all probability yield to the active demonstrations which the Indian Government has for some time past been making. There is, it appears, good ground for our again alluding to the subject; and we feel that the announcement we then made is considerably strengthened by the orders latterly issued by Government affecting the disposition of the force originally told off to act in the Doars. We are given to understand that the battery of Armstrong guns which moved off by *special train* from Benares on the 17th or 18th instant, has been ordered to stand fast at Dinapore; and that the 7th Bengal Cavalry, which marched from Lucknow at the end of September, and reached Benares on the 13th or 14th of October, although pushed down in detachments by railway from Benares to Bhangulpore and then on to Sahibgunj on the banks of the Ganges, has been ordered to *countermarch*. Two large river steamers, with four flats, had arrived and anchored under the banks of the river on which the regiment had encamped, and a third was expected every preparation had been completed for embarkation, and for conveying the regiment direct to Goalpara on the left bank of the Bramapootra in Assam, when, on the evening of the 25th instant, a telegram from the Viceroy was flashed from one end of India to the other, countermanding every previous order concerning the movements of the regiment, and directing all further preparations for its advance to cease at once.

"Such staggering orders cannot but indicate that the political screw is twisting the Bhootanese into submission, that our demands will be conceded, and the war evaded. This at all events is the conclusion at which we arrive, and if it be not generally accepted, then it must be admitted that great vacillation has been evinced, and that a useless and enormous expense to the State has been unnecessarily incurred; for special trains cost, as every-body knows, large sums of money, and three steamers employed at 1,400 and 1,500 rupees a day each, besides compensation on account of the counter-order, will cost no mean sum. The necessity for sending the troops of which we write exists now, provided operations in the Doars are carried on, if it ever existed; and if it did not exist, what earthly object could there have been in moving them off from their respective cantonments? However, we would fain hope that such *counter*-orders indicate peace, and not want of foresight and comprehension."

The same:—"A short time ago we copied a paragraph into our summary from a Bombay print, referring to the fact of an officer of the 72nd Highlanders having solicited a Court of Enquiry in consequence of his having been officially accused of perjury before a Court of Requests. It will be found in our issue of the 15th inst. The enquiry was of course granted; and we are now in a position to affirm that the surmises apparently hazarded by the writer of the paragraph in question, have been confirmed. It has become known that the Court was forbidden to record any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused officer. It is hardly necessary to point out that the object of the enquiry sought has been thereby virtually defeated; through the arbitrary suppression of the honest opinions of [illegible] members of the Court, the gentleman of the [illegible] with a serious crime, bringing disgrace charge[illegible] credit upon himself and upon the regiment and dis[illegible] which he belongs, has been unjustly deprived [illegible] opportunity demanded by him of proving [illegible] his character. Though, publicly [illegible] silence of the party or parties judging [illegible] condemnation, no doubt is entertained [illegible] result of the enquiry is retained that the re[illegible] sought it, we must, in favourable to him who [illegible] protest against the cause of truth and justice. We have also to hole-and-corner proceedings having been under protest against the accused mode of treatment suspension for [illegible] months; a mistake not, in peculiarly [illegible] and, if we breach of [illegible] Articles of War.

"The de[illegible] Bombay Command[illegible] on the Chief was, [illegible] received [illegible] 23rd October [illegible] the 25th the gentleman concerned was de[illegible] to appear before his [illegible] manding officer [illegible] hear that decision [illegible] followed by the remarks of the General commanding the Division, concluded by a severe and uncourteous reprimand. That interesting ceremony completed he was ordered to "return to his duty." Astonished beyond measure, and stung to the quick by the apparently unjust treatment he had received, smarting under unmerited wrong, he ventured to say that he did not think he had been allowed the means he sought of exonerating himself; and made known his conviction that he was bound to seek redress from a Civil tribunal, knowing, we imagine, that proceedings could not then be suppressed. No notice of his intention or reply was taken at the time, but after the lapse of upwards of four and twenty hours he was placed under arrest, for the insubordinate language and manner to his commanding officer. Judging at this distance, and from the information now before us, the existence of ill-feeling and a determination to cause the eventual ruin of the unfortunate young man is apparent. We are loath to believe it, and shall therefore for the present withhold all further comment. We are grieved to observe the existence of a petty vindictiveness and discreditable animosity throughout the whole business. We cannot believe that those concerned have been correctly informed in facts; they have been misled from various causes. Such, at least, is the construction we put, in their present stage, upon the state of affairs. If all we are told be true or approaching the truth, some people in 'high authority' have yielded too readily to misrepresentation. We cannot just yet quite understand the criminality said to be attaching to the apparently simple fact of a young man being cast in a Court of Requests, from having carelessly paid more for which he neglected to take a receipt."

NEWS-LETTERS.

(From our own Correspondents.)

OOTACAMUND, 28TH OCTOBER.

The general exodus has commenced with the setting in of cold weather in the plains. In twos and threes people are now making the best of their way (so far as uncomfortable carriages and close package will admit) down the Ghauts, and, in the course of another fortnight, the station will be deserted by the magnates of the Presidency. Owing to the comparative facility with which houses may be engaged, many persons, who were prevented from visiting the Hills during "the full season," are now hastening up. Many too prefer the fine sunny days and frosty nights of the succeeding months to the ceaseless mizzle and inconveniences of the monsoon, so that there is every probability of the Hills being tolerably full for some time to come. Contrary to the sage predictions of our weatherwise acquaintances the monsoon has set in very mildly. A few heavy showers have fallen; but the weather is very pleasant, and, I would add, healthy, but for the numerous cases of colds and coughs, which give our doctors full employment.

The departure of the Governor has evidently set the postal authorities at their ease. The early arrival of the mails which marked H. E.'s residence in Ootacamund is now a thing of the past, only to be revived, I fancy, on the next gubernatorial visit. The delay, which invariably attends the arrival of the mails, is mainly to be attributed to the old system of tappal runners, which has been adopted since the Indian Carrying Company withdrew from the work of conveying the mails on account of the many lives which had been inflicted on them. As it is to be presumed that due notice of their intention had been given by the Company's Agent, we cannot but condemn the tardiness of the Department to provide means for a more rapid transmission of packets.

Since the station has been deprived of the services of Mr. Percy, the scarcity of property has been disturbed by numerous petty thefts and larcenies, which are gradually assuming a more daring character. Unaided by the superior sagacity of a European superintendent, the local police is always worthless as a means for the prevention of crime and the capture of criminals. A few rogues, more nameless than the art, are now and then seized; the suspected many are under a kind of surveillance, but the real Simon Pure invariably eludes detection. I am glad, however, to report that a European Inspector has lately been appointed to bring things into better order, and I have little doubt that his arrival will exercise a salutary effect on the ill-disposed. In the police, I ought to mention that a native constable is now lying under a very grave charge. As the full particulars of the case have not yet transpired, it would be premature to make any remarks, but should it come on for trial I shall be able to furnish you with a report of the proceedings. Such a native constable was, I believe, recently tried in the Sessions Court. Mr. James, who held office for the sale of foreign liquors, was charged by the Abkarry contractor with supplying natives with ginger wine mixed with arrack, and was sentenced by the sub-magistrate to a fine of 400 Rs. and loss of license. It was urged in appeal, that the prohibition contained in Section V. Reg. I. of 1820 does not extend to wines manufactured in the country, and that, in continuing the manufacture and sale of his wines, the defendant has depended upon the sanction which his acquittal, on a former occasion, impliedly gave to his acts. Under these circumstances the sentence has been commuted to a mere nominal fine.

A *canard* is current that Mr. MacIvor, the Superintendent of the Government Gardens, intends to resign the office which he has so long and honourably held. The alleged cause of such a proceeding appears to be a recent Government order prohibiting the ruthless destruction of forests for the purpose of planting chinchonas. I have too high an opinion of Mr. MacIvor's good sense to credit the report. The order, a most necessary one, was doubtless intended to check the needless destruction of forests which is carried on along the slopes of the Neilgherries, and which has been the source of much apprehension to the authorities. If we attach any faith to the statement, that the fall in issued by Government affecting the disposition of the force originally told off to act in the Doars. We are given to understand that the battery of Armstrong guns which moved off by *special train* from Benares on the 17th or 18th instant, has been ordered to stand fast at Dinapore; and that the 7th Bengal Cavalry, which marched from Lucknow at the end of September, and reached Benares on the 13th or 14th of October, although pushed down in detachments by railway from Benares to Bhangulpore and then on to Sahibgunj on the banks of the Ganges, has been ordered to *countermarch*. Two large river steamers, with four flats, had arrived and anchored under the banks of the river on which the regiment had encamped, and a third was expected every preparation had been completed for embarkation, and for conveying the regiment direct to Goalpara on the left bank of the Brahmapootra in Assam, when, on the evening of the 25th instant, a tel

will accord with the character of the injuries on the person of the deceased. There has also been given in evidence on Exeter, the mother of the deceased, that before she died, and while in the desperately wounded condition described in evidence with the bones of both arms broken into fragments, and the bone of the skull exposed by two severe wounds, she declared that Bhulia had beaten her. There is therefore no misunderstanding of the evidence against the accused Bhulia, and the Court is sensible of no cause why the fullest credit should not be given to the eye-witnesses to the assault and to the mother of the deceased who received her last words. There is another fact to be noted to the magistrate, which the Court records, because it is on evidence, and that is both Sewram Seetaram and the boy Irimbook deposed, that Balkhan Patel and Gungaram Bapoojee the accountant were present during the assault, and that they aided the present accused by assaulting the witness Sewram, who was by them precluded from aiding, as he would have done the deceased. This aid in human probability, if not so obstructed, might have saved life. The intention may be assumed from the act.

The Court, concurring with the assessors, finds that Bhulia Vulad Balia is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that he (Bhulia Vulad Balia) did commit murder, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that Bhulia Vulad Balia do undergo the punishment of death, that is, that Bhulia be hanged by the neck till he is dead, agreeably to the provisions of Section 302 of Act XIV. of 1860. This sentence is subject to the confirmation of the High Court of Judicature.

RESOLUTION OF THE HIGH COURT.—The conviction and sentence reversed, and prisoner to be discharged.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. MCEWEN AND THE "TIMES OF INDIA" IN TROUBLE.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—With reference to a paragraph appearing in the local columns of the *Times of India* of the 27th inst., and to a report of the meeting of the Shareholders of the London and Bombay Bank on the 3rd instant, and reported in the *Mercantile News* of the 4th, I beg to say that the statement contained in the former paper, and the statement made at the meeting by Mr. McEwen respecting me, are most false, and I am taking legal measures to justify myself against these two libellers, viz., the *Times of India* and Mr. McEwen, and the same will be commenced with as little delay as possible, when the public will have an opportunity of judging who is the more worthy character, the libeller or the libelled.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

Bombay, 5th November. A. PEERBHOY.

FIREWORKS AND "LOYALTY."

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I beg leave to say my attention was drawn to the kind suggestions given in the letter signed "Loyalty" which appeared in your issue of last Monday, and wherein it was proposed to employ me to give one of the grandest *displays of Fireworks*, on the Esplanade, to celebrate the anniversary birthday of H. R. H. Her Highness the Prince of Wales; and with your kind permission I am now wishful to state for the information of all persons interested in such proposal, that I have anxiously waited all this week to see if any person or persons would come forward to start the public subscription suggested, or otherwise communicate with me on the subject; but, alas, in no instance have I received the offer or promise of one solitary rupee, otherwise I should have been only too happy to have responded to the call, and would have produced an exhibition well worthy of such an occasion. I regret to say it is now too late to do so for the enlightenment—as I suppose the day will pass over in silence as those connected interested loyal gentlemen are not a call for the purchase of articles on their own account. In conclusion I am desirous to thank the press and the public for the very flattering verdict awarded myself and assistant artistes as British Pyrotechnists, and to that our services at all times will be at the command of the people of Bombay, &c., by favouring me with ten or twelve days' notice for making our necessary preparations.—Claiming your kind indulgence for the intrusion of this letter.—I am, Sir, &c.,

J. F. JOHNSON, Pyrotechnist, &c.

Grayann Road, Bombay, 5th November.

THE INVENTIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS OF GENIUS IN BOMBAY DURING THE AMERICAN WAR.

THE ELPHINSTONE LAND AND PRESS COMPANY, AND BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—While looking round at the many uses to which money is being applied in Bombay in the development of public Companies, Banks, and Finance Associations, and while seeing in many of them only the birth of ephemeral institutions to vanish with the [illegible] of the speculative mania which gave them birth, leaving no trace behind but the impress of [illegible]ness on the hearts and brows of the victims of any fool to supply the demands of justice, one Company stood out from the rest as a special benefit to the city, for the operations of some public Companies which have been formed in good faith, organized to take [illegible] and carry out important and necessary undertakings [illegible] and to encourage the spirit of improvement on [illegible] work, [illegible] from the "Elphinstone Land and Press Company" [illegible] that period. But when we [illegible] that it got on amidst unusually [illegible] work is far from being completed, and that it will be recognized by all [illegible] of the recently formed Companies, it may well claim a leading notice. For those that can remember "What was" as it was in 1856 is not now ready to confess how we owe it to men of no ordinary mental acumen [illegible] developed, organized, and persevered with a work of such marvellous labour, and skill: The foreshadowing of a vastly increasing trade, which seemed to [illegible] only a few of our leading men, and the energy to achieve ingenuity in endeavouring to prepare [illegible] docks, and factories in time to [illegible] wants of commerce receive that help which these [illegible] alone could supply. Starting at a period [illegible] speculation in the shares of public Companies [illegible] know a song too, when [illegible] combination could [illegible] being by dint of public [illegible], and honesty, when private profits had to [illegible] and public benefits clearly disclosed when [illegible] no easy matter to persuade capitalists that a [illegible] rocky shore could be converted into hundreds of [illegible] and highly remunerative investments for the [illegible] of Bombay and profitable to the shareholders themselves; when sustained labour and thought were essential in the prosecution of the work to prevent it falling in an untimely end, when the public voice refused its appreciation, and high officials scouted the very [illegible] from the founders had obvious, but remote, [illegible] to control, binding them tightly down to [illegible] regulations, agreements, granting vantage only [illegible] inch, where every inch demanded a pitched battle; [illegible] upon sincerity and honesty were shown, [illegible] public benefit was manifested, the capitalists were [illegible] the laborer and the tradesman were given, [illegible] battles were toughly fought, and the final [illegible] of a *bonanza* was achieved.

The good work has gone on, giving bread to thousands of labourers, and making employment for the heavy power of the iron horse, shutting up the [illegible] and [illegible] of a pestilential shore, purifying the [illegible] where around, saving life, and destroying the [illegible] sources of disease. Had the operations of this Company succeeded in doing only this, the poor would [illegible] have cause to thank God the rich had spent their money well in preserving life, and bringing in the means [illegible] and the rich would have had no less cause of [illegible], others in being, through their riches the instruments of good. But "virtue has," in the case of this Company, "proved its own reward." With the progress of the reclamation, the most valuable ground in the Island [illegible] become the property of the Company, and [illegible] which yielded such handsome returns to the Company in Bombay is likely to realize. For the reclamation marked "C." in the last report of the Company has been completed, the shares will probably rise [illegible] considerably, and that without reference to the hysterical condition of the share-market, the cheapness of money, the high price of cotton, or the continuance or cessation of the American war. Even now, in great positive confidence in the feasibility, usefulness, and profit of this undertaking, that its shares maintain a steady, uniform, high premium; but sellers can scarcely be found. People talk of them as legacies and bequests, just as they do of valuable and permanent land or house property, and it is barely the truth to say that there is less speculation in the shares of the [illegible] Land and Press Company than in that of any other Company amongst us.

It was unfinished undue is all humbug, for it supposes we have fallen upon *perfect* men, and such praise can only be wished for by the ignorant and the self-satisfied. The Promoters and Directors of the "Elphinstone Land and Press Company" need no such testimony as I am about to proffer. They feel their insufficiency and would openly avow their shortcomings. There has been ignorance, but it has been cured: there have been losses, but [illegible] mistakes, bad plans, bad combinations; there has been a source of Directors, change of Engineers, change of superintendents: there have been retrenchments, [illegible] local and official. And against what great Company may not all such objections be urged? We are glad when drawbacks and difficulties arise if they are honestly met and remedied; we are proud of them men who won't partake in pig-headed obstinacy, but who turn in honest manliness to admit an error and profit by it. If those who have guided the affairs of the "Elphinstone Land and Press Company" have been men of this stamp, if they have not only given us evidence of their frailty but also of their honesty and probity, then I contend they have faithfully performed their vows, faithfully discharged their trust, and number them among the good, and honour them among the great!

Those men stand out in bold relief from the mercenary group of sheer speculators who have risen up to supply the greedy cry of "Public Companies." Feeding the avenous crew without, they remembered the urgent cravings within. Perception and discretion have been too often dimmed, and conscience has been too often silenced; the one great object has too often been to "try and send up the shares." Not so with the "Elphinstone Land and Press Company." Their honesty has been saying "let the shares ascend, if they will, or rather in the work of a great and noble undertaking, which no love of lucre must tarnish, no want of energy must weaken, no share-market trickery must obscure." When Government was led blindfold into granting the most princely concessions to the "Back Bay Reclamation Company," was there nobody who could remember how ungenerous, how grinding were the terms exacted from the "Elphinstone Land and Press Company?" Where was then the able Secretary who led the van of construction against the "Elphinstone," when called upon to take care of the public interests against "Back Bay?" How was the heart changed, its generous impulses open to give and receive impressions? The trade of the silver belt must have made the difference. But never repine, glorious "Elphinstone," you at least stand a proud monument of probity, perseverance, and pluck, to mark in future ages what [illegible]-spirited capitalists upon accomplish, what unremitting Britons can achieve!

Might not the tracings of my pen be construed into puffery of a Company of which I am a shareholder? Alas no! Half a share was placed at my disposal at the first allotment, but too poor to "pay up" and too proud "to borrow," I retired from the table with thankfulness. And yet if the warmest interest, the keenest good will, and anxious watching and hoping are necessary virtues in the shareholders of a Company, then ought "Q." to be the possessor of a share in what he has never ceased to regard as the best friend to the commercial greatness of Bombay, the "Elphinstone Land and Press Company."

Here I would conclude my letter. But though I would not heedlessly bring forward the names of men who never courted popular applause, who never set themselves out for akyrockets and bamboozle, and who never expected to find themselves famous for doing their duty as honest citizens; yet remembering what a change of men a few years makes amongst us, and how few there are who can tell of the development and organization of the "Elphinstone Land and Press Company," or make mention of the noble names of its Promoters; and remembering, too, that these men are far away from the din and horror of too-near eulogy which they never sought, perhaps I may be pardoned naming in this connection, men of undoubted integrity, men of high moral excellence, men of whom our rulers might be proud, and whom our merchants might strive to emulate, men who have gained the love and respect of their fellows, men whom the poor will bless—the FLEMINGS.

I must leave for another letter the review of the "British-India Steam Navigation Company."

4th November. Q.

CHINA

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

(From the Overland China Mail, Oct. 15.)

Mails from London, with dates to August 17th, arrived here on the 29th ultimo by the French line of steamers. The usual English Mail arrived on the 4th instant, with London dates to 26th August.

When we last wrote, the principal item of news was the capture of Prince Nagato's forts at the Straits of Shimonosaki, which he had endeavoured to close against foreign vessels wishing to pass through the Inland Sea of Japan: and this intelligence has been fully confirmed. The following short treaty has been the result of Admiral Kuper's operations:—

1.—For the future the ships of all nationalities shall, when passing through the straits of Shimonoseki, be treated in a friendly manner, and shall be allowed to buy coals, provisions, wood, water, and everything requisite. Moreover, as the harbour is frequently the scene of violent winds and currents, no opposition shall be offered to any one anxious to land during stress of weather.

2.—The forts lately destroyed shall not be reconstructed, nor shall new forts be built, nor guns mounted.

3.—The town of Shimonoseki, which, having first fired on foreign ships, might justly have been destroyed, has been spared. A ransom shall be paid for this, and all the expenses of the expedition shall also be defrayed by the Prince, the amount to be decided by the Foreign Ministers at Yedo.

I agree to abide by the decision of the Foreign Ministers at Yedo, with regard to the points mentioned in ¶ 3. This agreement, referring only to the cessation of hostilities on this special occasion, has nothing whatsoever to do with any other questions affecting Choshiu which may require to be arranged between the native and and foreign officials.

SCHICHIDO BIZEN.
MORI IDZIMO.

The fleet are all highly delighted with their little excursion, ending, as it appears to have done, so very successfully, and with small loss. The men are in excellent health and spirits. At the end of our present summary of news we give a letter from a private correspondent who was present on the occasion. From the tone he adopts it will be seen that the whole affair seems to have been viewed by everyone as more amusing than serious.

Some time ago the government at Yedo imposed the most arbitrary restrictions upon the supply of articles of export on their way to the port of Yokohama; and to such an extent did they succeed as to stop our trade entirely. The merchants addressed the British Minister on the subject, and have received the following reply, under cover to Consul Winchester:—

Yokohama, 28th September, 1864.

SIR,—In reply to your Despatch of the 27th inst., giving cover to a letter addressed to you by the principal British Traders at this Port, in reference to the existing stoppage of the commerce in Silk, I have to instruct you to inform the memorialists that, perfectly cognizant of the fact to which they would draw my attention, I entirely sympathise with them. You may also state that I agree with them in the conclusion, at the stoppage of which they justly complain, is due to the intervention of the Tycoon's Co[illegible]

In this connection, many and urgent remonstrances were made from Her Majesty's Consulate; and when these failed, representations of the unjustifiable nature of the obstructions experienced, followed from the Legation equally without effect.

Under these circumstances it was evident to my colleagues—the Representatives of France, the United States of America, and the Netherlands—as to myself, that the Government at Yedo under pressure of the hostile party at Kioto (apparently sanctioned by the Mikado) had virtually stopped the Trade of the Port, as a concession to their imperious demands, backed by the Mikado's decree for the permanent closing of Yokohama, if not the rupture of all relations of amity and commerce. The blow recently struck at one of the chiefs of this "Sako" party combining for the expulsion of foreigners, offered the only chance of redress. Its entire success and the signal defeat of the Prince of Choshiu's forces, there is reason to believe will do more to remove the obstructions to trade here, as at Nagasaki, than any amount, or kind of remonstrance and diplomacy, which, as the event proved, were ineffectual. I am informed, indeed, since the news of Choshiu's defeat arrived, that these restrictions have been already removed by authority; and as my information comes from the same authority that imposed them, probably the assurance that silk in large quantity is now on its way to the Port, and may be expected daily, is entitled to credit.

I am glad to be able to give this—the only satisfactory reply to the Merchants, and beg you will communicate it without loss of time.—I have, &c.,

RUTHERFORD ALCOCK.

The only other news from Japan, at present to hand, we quote from the *North China and Japan Market Report*. Under the head of Nagasaki it states:—

We learn that the Japanese are very quiet regarding the action at Simonosaki; but business shows much greater animation, both among natives and foreigners. Cotton had commenced to arrive in the market, and was being bought by Chinese. A very large business had been done in tea, the ships *Castleton* and *Alice* loading with tea for London. Freights too were looking better, and the supply of vessels appeared likely soon to run short. The *Pembroke* brought over a full cargo, and our correspondent expresses a hope that this success may encourage the agents to continue to run her to Nagasaki, as the residents highly appreciate the regularity with which they receive their mails by her. The barque *Kate Thacher* was on the berth for Shanghae; the *Diana* loading for Tientsin; the *Alice and Mary* and the Dutch barque *Alita Augusta* for Hongkong; the *Castleton* and *Alice* for London. Besides these vessels, there are in port, H. M. S. *Scylla*, the *Avalanche*, *Don Pedro II.*, *Osmopolite*, *Berlin*, and the French brig *Floridgia*(?).

The following details are from Yokohama:—

We are in receipt of advices to the 28th ultimo, but the papers contain little except extended accounts of the affair at Shimonoseki. The *Fleda*, which left Yokohama on the 7th ultimo for London, is reported totally lost on Volcano Island, and the *City of Naples* has been severely injured in a gale, while on her way from Yokohama to Hakodadi. The *Japan Commercial News* publishes a translation of a despatch purporting to have been sent by Choshiu to the American Admiral(?), thanking him very much for foreigners, and asserting that the course of conduct followed out was strictly in accordance with instructions received from Misco. The same journal also furnishes us with a translation of a document supposed to have been issued by the Tycoon, in which twenty-one Daimios are called upon to aid in "utterly destroying" Choshiu.

From Shanghae there is only local intelligence, partly grave and partly gay. Among the former class may be mentioned three alarming fires, one on the 25th ultimo, when six shops in the Pen-tang-lung were burned, one a few days later on the Honggoo side, and one on the 6th instant at the Maloo. A rowdy named O'Brien has been apprehended on a charge of murder. Among the pleasanter topics we find that Shanghae now possesses a rowing club, gymnasium, a debating society, an amateur theatrical corps, a cricket club, and a branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

All continues quiet in the country round about Soochow, so far as native disturbances are concerned, but we hear that three or four foreigners, whose names are not reported, were recently buried at one or two villages for using violence in attempting to obtain forcible possession of provisions, of which they had run short during a trip through the country. They were willing to pay, it seems, but the people refused to supply them nevertheless. The affair is undergoing enquiry, and the decision on the matter, should the facts prove to be as stated, will form an important precedent for future guidance. As two of the men have since died in Shanghae from the effects of the treatment they received, the matter will no doubt be gone into all the more seriously. We do not like the aspect of the affair as at present reported, but it will be necessary to watch the issue on public grounds. Should it be established, as it possibly may be, that the peasantry of the country are as liberty to refuse food for cash, such a decision will be a caution to all future travellers, vagrants, and rowdies. And in no country that we know of are private people bound to supply travellers with food, even though full payment be offered.

At Paoshan, the reports narrate the seizure by piratical Cantonese of the steamer *Sycee*, the murder of her captain (Wilson), and the plunder of a cargo of treasure to the extent of 30,000 taels. The Cantonese are a perfect nuisance in the North, and should be deported whenever they cannot give a feasible account of themselves and find security for their good behaviour.

From the ports on the Yang-tsze River, and the South Coast we have no news of importance. All seems going on well at Nanking, but we have no late information on that head.

The threatened troubles in Canton province, from fugitive rebels, have not assumed any further dimensions since we last wrote.

In Macao and Manila all is quiet.

We subjoin the usual Hongkong scraps of news briefly summarised from our daily issue. The result of the inquests on the bodies of several persons killed in a petty riot in Hollywood Road has been inconclusive, no verdict having been brought against persons known to the jury. The inquest on the body of an Indian constable has been somewhat more decisive, being a verdict of wilful murder against eleven soldiers of the 99th Regiment, who will of course be tried at the Supreme Court; but it is difficult to say whether, among so many, the real murderers will be pointed out to the satisfaction of the jury. In the mean time, that hitherto well-behaved and respectable class of men have been rusticating at Kowloong, and we hear that they are under orders for the Cape for two years previous to returning home. The other local items of the fortnight, as well as the various topics which have occupied local attention, are as follows:

A sum of 450 dollars has been subscribed as the Hongkong contribution towards sending home a prize for the next Wimbledon Rifle Meeting, to be called the "China Cup," and to be presented to the London Scottish Corps. A list which has been sent to Shanghae will no doubt raise the sum so as to enable our Volunteers in this quarter of the world to express in a very handsome manner their interest and remembrance of their comrades at home.—The fact that the guns in possession of the Japanese at Shimonoseki being all of Russian manufacture, was noted as very significant of the cunning and grasping nature of Russia, which is displayed with an especial clearness in the East. Her relations with Japan ought to be inquired into at an important turn of events like the present.—Attention was also called to the unique system carried out in this Colony for collecting the municipal taxes; and it was characterised as not only vexatious but perhaps ineffective: the Hongkong taxpayer is forced to pay his taxes *at the* office in advance; and he will most likely continue to do so till the end of time. Some observations were made on the Public Gardens, and the admirable manner in which everything connected with them has been carried out. A couple of fountains were suggested as an additional attraction; and a hope expressed that many would seek to emulate the active gardener in their own private plots.—Nothing further has been brought to light from the evidence given during the past week at the various inquests arising from the unfortunate brawls in Taipingshan. A local contemporary having with characteristic shrewdness, taken the side of the soldiers against the police, and professed his certainty that the police were screening the men who shot the soldier. Some remarks were made to show that *certainty* of such a fact implied a knowledge of, and therefore an implication in the retention of, the concealment of the *felony*. Such *certainties* expressed when a question is before a coroner and jury rarely further the decision in any way.—A Post Office notification appeared to the effect that Book Packages will be transmitted from Hongkong to the United Kingdom *via* Marseilles, at the following rates:—Not exceeding ¼ oz., 12c.; not ex. ½ lb., 24c.; not ex. 1 lb., 48c.; not ex. 1½ lb., 72c.; not ex. 2lbs., 96c.; not ex. 2½ lbs., $1-20; and every additional ½ lb., 24c.—The French mail arrived in harbour on the morning of the 29th ulto., but she brings nothing worthy of special note. America is doing little, and Europe is engaged making holiday.

The weather for some time back has been delightful, the thermometer rarely standing beyond 80°, and often falling to 75°; the evenings are very cool and pleasant.—The civil war in China now being at an end, some remarks were made on our future policy with the Empire, and the commercial advantages we ought, in all fairness, to look for from the rulers whose authority we have assisted in maintaining. As a likely field of trade, attention was called to the southern districts of Kwangtung, [illegible] what is known as the West River, th[illegible] which have never yet been tried before as the verdicts on the gra[illegible] the inquests which arose from th[illegible] riots in Taiping-shan. They are al[illegible] unsatisfactory, the verdicts returned [illegible] every case against "persons unknown." A special finding, in the case of the soldier shot by the black policeman, expressed the opinion that an immediate examination might have detected the murderer, and recommended more stringent regulations in the discipline of the police force. The policeman, murdered on Peddar's Wharf, is the only case now pending, and something definite may come of it.—An article appeared, noticing some of the faults and failings of the Colonial Government, and making the oft-repeated suggestion to perfect the drainage of the city. An opinion was expressed that, had the Governor paid less attention to laboured balance-sheets and more to the real interest of the Colony, the city would have been better drained, and the residents not so heavily taxed—Several vessels have arrived from home during these few days. The *Pak-wan* arrived on Saturday, after the quick passage of ninety days from London.—A disreputable practice of ill-using shroffs seems to be carried on by some individuals in the Colony. The diversion was reprobated in an article, at the request of one or two correspondents, upon unbecoming an Englishman with any claim to respectability. Bankruptcy and such a practice, curiously enough, very generally go together.—The English Mail arrived on Tuesday evening (4th) quite unexpectedly. With the present monsoon, the passage was a very good one, of thirty-nine days from home. An address was presented by the passengers to Captain Collett, commanding, for the satisfactory and speedy way which he had brought them to their destination.

The claims of a juvenile reformatory, recently founded at West Point, were urged in an article, and the fact of its being the result of Roman Catholic exertion was held of no account in such practical good-doing. Greater attention to such forms of mission-work on the part of missionaries was advocated.—A narrative of the wreck of the Hamburg schooner *Athlet* was published from the journal of one of the passengers. She was wrecked on the Pratas on her way to Tientsin, and the crew and passengers were brought safely from thither to this port by a Chinese junk. This service was performed by the owner of the junk under a promise of receiving what of the cargo he had saved, and a present in money; but difficulties have been placed in the way of those terms being fulfilled, and the case has been entered in the Admiralty Court. An opinion was expressed that such proceedings would have a tendency to injure the foreign name and discourage humane acts on the part of Chinese junkmen.—A night attack of robbers in one of the villages in Kowloong resulted in a fire, which burned down one-third of the houses, and was only prevented from consuming the remainder by the pulling down of the Market. The damage is estimated as 5,000 dlrs.—At a meeting of those interested in Amateur Theatricals, it was agreed to continue them for the next season in the usual way, and a Committee was appointed to carry out all necessary arrangements.—Notice was taken of the fact that H. E. the Governor had requested the Committee to rail off a box in the Grand Stand for his use at the next Race meeting, which had been very properly refused by the Committee. This mistake on the part of Sir Hercules was commented on as unusual and entirely out of keeping with the spirit and purpose of the national amusement of horse-racing, as seen to perfection in the great meetings at home where not the least of its advantages lies in the fact that the high and the low mix freely together.—Some absurd rumours have been brought here about the recapture of Nanking and Soochow, and threatening of Shanghae by the Rebels; but it is evident that they have been got up simply for the purpose of relieving the present dearth of news from the North. Our dates from Shanghae, which are to the 8th instant, are, as was to be expected, entirely silent as to any movement of the sort.

Yokohama, September 29th, 1864.

You probably have all the details of the fight at Simonoseki by this time, and therefore it is not necessary to recapitulate the whole affair. I have not returned in the *Sentaro-sis*.

On the morning of the fifth of September, two of Nagato's warriors came off to the *Euryalus*; they wanted to speak to the Admiral; and whatever the interview was about I am not able to tell you exactly, as the Flag-ship is a long [illegible] place to hear authentic news. One was a [illegible] boy, with a blue coat and small buttons, with two red collars embroidered with gold; one his second cocked up the reverse way, a fighting style. The other had on a suit of [illegible] cloth garment with tight sleeves, but no [illegible] buttons across the chest. Both of them had tucked behind their left shoulders a strip of white cotton, with a crest, Prince's name, and their name written thereon; which is the fighting ticket whereby they may be known when killed and buried by their families. At 12 o'clock, or a little later, the young one came off again, and said to Mr. Satow that if we would wait a little, that the Governor would come off and communicate with the Admiral. The boy, however, was sent away, and we soon after got under weigh. The ships all having taken their positions, and the Japanese not having attempted to fire, the *Euryalus* sent up the signal to engage the enemy, and fired her pivot Armstrong; then all the forts returned the fire, and soon the valley became hazy from smoke; the blue outline of the ships visible now and then, at other times hidden by the smoke; the dirty green smoke and peculiar white, white, of the Armstrongs being visible and audible in every direction; the shot falling into the sea, throw up enormous crested columns of water, wetting those on deck every time the missiles fell near a ship. As the sun went down and night drew on the fire slackened, excepting from the large red battery, from which tongues of fire and grey smoke now and then issued. It was a beautiful sight to see the *Coquette* and *Tancrede* dropping their shot and shell into them, all the while dodging backwards, forwards, returning and advancing, like two musquitoes; not a shot from the enemy could touch these little devils. Night closed upon this exciting scene, and the lurid glare of fire showed that the shell had told in the nearer batteries. The firing having ceased the Captains came off on board the *Euryalus*; the day's work was talked over again, everybody was delighted, and excited, and congratulated. Later the smallarm men were mustered on deck and told the duties for to-morrow. Then all hands turned in, and a dead calm reigned, and we slept. Next morning, the red battery opened fire upon the Corvette squadron, after we thought it had been silenced. But after some heavy firing, it ceased; and then the Blue Jackets and Marines landed, under cover of the guns; heavy firing was kept up all day; the batteries were taken, and flags planted on them; three cheers were given from the ships, and then the country was scoured; but towards evening a stockaded barrack was discovered, and for a short time the musketry firing was something tremendous. But this place was at length taken, and the gallant army returned, muddy and triumphant, with spoil in the shape of armour, rifles, insts. etc.; the wounded were taken on board, and the dead also.

Strange, after all that firing, that none of the enemy's guns should have been injured.

The next day was spent in removing guns, blowing up magazines; and a portion of the fleet took the last great battery at the end of the town; it was found deserted, and the guns were removed without opposition.

On the 8th, the *Pancrede* had a little go in at the town near the red battery; but these wooden Japanese houses will bear any amount of shot without the slightest damage; it only makes little holes in them. Towards the middle of the day, the Japanese who had been in England, and who went down in the *Barosee*, came on board and said the Prince wished to make a treaty, and that his soldiers were *very tired*. He had long hair parted on one side, kid gloves, and English shoes, drank porter, and talked politics; likewise, went to the ward-room and eat salt beef. He said the Prince's Major Domo wanted to come off, but that he was very much ashamed that they had been licked, and therefore did not like to come. However, he soon after arrived, and he was an awful swell, dressed in bright yellow, covered with crests, with gold-hilted swords in scarlet scabbards; he bowed, and was taken to the Admiral whom he did not know, but being told it was the Admiral, he fell down on his manrowbones, and knocked his head in the dust. The great men had an interview, and the result seems to have been that the Prince agreed to everything.

I forgot to tell you that, previous to this, the English Japanese had delivered letters to the four Powers, stating that they might go through the Straits, but that they had missed us at Hime Sima, and before they could send them to us, the fight had taken place.

We hoisted the Admiral's sheet not having a white flag on board, and the French Admiral likewise hoisted his sheet; and I believe the smaller craft hoisted pocket-handkerchiefs. Hostilities ceased, and the Japanese hoisted white flags, and the people returned to the town. Greens and fowls were sent to us with comps.; a market was established, and we walked about the town and conversed with the warriors, and drank very good saké.

THE British Ship *Maiden Queen* reports that on the 19th August, in lat. 46-30 S., long. 10 E., about noon, the second mate, Mr. Isaac Nicholson, was unfortunately washed overboard. A boat was instantly lowered, though a high sea was running, but all efforts to rescue him were futile. On 19th September, off Java Head, the cook, a Chinaman named Aching, either jumped or fell overboard. A boat was lowered, but was unable to find him; and it is surmised that he must have swam to the shore, a distance of about three-quarters of a mile, as he was an extremely expert swimmer. On September 15th, in lat. 18° S., long. 104 E., she spoke the French ship *Taffaten*, 27 days from Havre towards Fuhchau. On September 18th, in the Java Sea, she saw the British ship *Roslin Castle*, from Hongkong bound to New York; and on September 20th, the American ship *Kathay*, from Manila bound to New York. On Sept. 26th, in lat. 2.20 N., long. 180 E., she signalled the British barque *Haddassah*, from Hongkong bound to Batavia; and outside yesterday, she spoke the British ship *Mary Mildred*, from Liverpool bound to this port.

HONGKONG OPIUM MARKET.

Charles Jamieson's Opium Circular, dated Hongkong, 24th September, 1864, says:—

My last Opium Report was issued on the 25th ultimo, informing you that a disinclination on the part of the Chinese and Local dealers to enter the Market continued.

I have now to acquaint you that, owing to the little encouragement Importers have received of late, the grater part of clearances have been for Export to the Nochern Ports.

PENANG.—Was last quoted as before $502,50 per chest, and since has ruled in general very steady at $505 *a* 510 per chest, falling to $500 *a* 502½ on the arrival of the steamer *Clan Alpine* with 9th sale drug; the closing rates of this day are $502½ *a* 505 and firm.

BENARES.—Has ruled at about $30 *a* 40 below Patna, preference being given as last mentioned to high Co's numbers.

MALWA.—There has been few Chinese purchasers for this description of Opium, and sales have been made only to a moderate extent to Foreigners of first qualities. The new Malwa recently arrived has proved very soft, at present old Malwa is quoted at $670 per chest, and little to be had, while new is reported at $550 only.

TURKEY.—Import of 109 cases per steamer *Benares* are reported, the market remains languid as before and quoted $485 to 490 per picul.

PERSIAN.—No sales have been effected here and clearances have been for Export.

	Patna.	*Benares.*	*Malwa.*
Estimated Stock, 25th September,	1,130	750	679
Imports per Strs. *Benares, J. Bright* and *Clan Alpine*, about, ...	2,270	1,300	1,571
	3,400	2,050	2,250
Exports, &c., &c., ...	900	700	1,850
Estimated Stock, 13th October 1864, ...	2,500	1,350	400

The following is from Messrs Sharp & Co.'s Circular:—

GOLD.—Although none has come in for some time from the North, we have been fully supplied from San Francisco and Australia. The arrivals amount in all to three hundred and sixty thousand, and the exports, including the *Salestie's* and excluding those to leave to-morrow, are three hundred and sixty thousand dollars' value.

SILVER.—The receipts amount to three lakhs and fifty thousand, and the shipments outwards principally to Shanghae are three lakhs and seventy thousand dollar's value. As no Silver has been sold for some days past the quotation is almost nominal.

DOLLAR CURRENCY.—The capacity of the Shanghae market for the absorption of Silver bullion appears undiminished. In addition to the bar above mentioned, we have shipped away eight lakhs and a quarter in coin, of which about three-fourths is for Shanghae. But very few dollars have arrived from Europe: the total thence and from other sources only reaching three lakhs and forty thousand. Clean coin has fallen in value consequently upon the telegram of expected shipments.

DISCOUNTS AND MORTGAGES.—Round sums have been placed upon first class bills for a month at nine per cent; and ten to eleven per cent. has ruled for smaller loans on various securities.

EXCHANGE.—The demand for private paper has followed very closely upon the Banks' drawing rate. An effort was made in an influential quarter to mend the market; but as there were at the time but few mercantile bills offering at the same price, it soon became apparent that the demand exceeded the supply, and subsequent sales were effected at an improvement of three farthings. Rupees also correspondingly advanced but have declined to our quotations.

WRECK OF THE "ATHLET."

(From the Evening Mail, Oct. 7.)

WE give below a narrative of the rescue of the passengers and crew of the Hamburg schooner *Athlet*, which was wrecked on the Pratas on the morning of the 24th ultimo. The account was kindly given us by the Rev. Mr Gunz, who, with his wife, was on his way to the scene of his mission work in the north of China. The present position of the Chinese junkmen, who have behaved so honourably in saving from the wreck and safely landing the party who saw nothing but death before them, is not a very safe one for the [illegible] of property of foreigners, or for the [illegible] of human beings in the power of [illegible] who gives a very fair and impartial statement of events which have occurred up to the present moment; and for the present we only express the hope that the Chinamen will get their well-earned due.

PRATAS SHOAL, lat. 20-36N., long. 116-47E.—*Saturday*, Oct. 1, 1864.—The *Athlet*, on which we took passage to Tientsin, lies stranded on the coral reef, about three miles distant, where she struck before daylight last Thursday morning. The forecastle of a small Chinese junk affords a refuge for us all. There is no land in sight, but we know from the chart that there is a small, barren, sandy island on a distant portion of the reef. Hongkong, which is about 160 miles distant, is the nearest port.

After leaving Hongkong, on Sept. 13th, we had for several days light southerly winds, which brought us to the Channel between Formosa and the mainland. We there met the north-east monsoon, and were slowly beating up the Channel till the evening of the 19th; when, having reached the entrance of Amoy harbour, the Captain determined to anchor for the night. On Thursday morning, we again set sail, anchoring that evening in a small harbour to the north-east of Amoy. The next day, finding it impossible to make any headway against the opposing wind and current, the Captain determined to change his course, and take advantage of the favourable current to the east of Formosa. On Sunday evening, when near the Southern point of Kerasou, the sky became overcast with a thick mist, the wind rose, and for two days the violence of the storm continued to increase. It abated somewhat on Wednesday, but, on setting one of the sails, the jibboom was carried away. The sky was so overcast, that the Captain had great difficulty in taking his observations; but he judged we were in lat. 20-25. N., long. 118-25 E., and therefore apprehended no danger from Pratas Shoal.

At four o'clock next morning, we were started by a heavy shock; another heavier crash accompanied by a violent lurch to the larboard, convinced us we were on a rock. We hastily arose, and found the cabin in utter darkness, with the water pouring down upon us; and the Captain being on deck, Mrs. G. and myself were alone below. My first instinct was to strike a light; but the increasing violence with which each returning surge drove us upon the rock made this impossible. I thrust the candle in my pocket, with a thought it might have to serve for a dinner, and hastened with what speed we could to mount the dark and narrow gangway. The crew were pulling about the things each deemed most necessary. I left Mrs. G. clinging to the top of the gangway to avoid being washed overboard, and ventured again into the dark and creaking cabin to get blankets, warm clothing and biscuits. On returning I found Mrs. G. where I had left her, but drenched with the surf that was continually breaking over the vessel, and driving it with tremendous shocks higher up on the hidden reef. We put on some more clothes; and then I went again into the cabin and brought out a basket of sea-biscuits and a carpet-bag containing the chronometer, sextant and some other things. This time I found Mrs. G. had been thrown on deck by a heavy lurch, while part of the rigging had struck her face, but happily inflicting little or no injury.

The Captain and crew had during this time been endeavouring to lower the boat, but without success. Seeing the great violence with which the boat was hurled back upon the side rail, I proposed that the bulwark should be cut away. This was done, and the boat successfully lowered when two men got in to keep it clear of water.

It was now broad daylight; no land was to be seen, only a long line of breakers marked the course of the reef. On the one hand, within the semicircular line of breakers, was the comparatively smooth water covering the inner portions of the reef; on the other, the tempestuous ocean, launching its roaring waves upon the reef, and dashing them with the force of an engine against the little *Athlet*. The Captain, after consulting his chart, declared that we were on Pratas Shoal. I put the things we had collected and a small can of water into the boat, and helped Mrs G. to get in, the rest of us soon following. After considerable risk of being swamped by the breakers, the crew succeeded in reaching the more quiet shallow waters covering the reef.

Before we had abandoned the wreck, we observed two or three junks in the distance, and by this time it contained about fourteen men, was approaching us; about a quarter of a mile to the windward of us they dropped anchor, and took council as to what course we should pursue. We had but little confidence in a crew of Chinese wreckers (indeed, most of our company thought they were undoubtedly pirates); but as our boat was too small and too heavily laden to venture upon the rough waters beyond the reef, we decided to approach them, and, if we could, induce them to take us to Hongkong. If they refused to do this, we hoped they would give us some water, as we had only one day's supply; and something for a few days, as we had forgotten to bring one, and to return to the vessel now appeared impossible. The Captain fearing that they might be pirates, threw overboard a packet containing two or three dozen watches, and distributed all his money and his own watch amongst us. After a hard pull of about half an hour, we reached the sampan; a line was thrown to us, and I must say I felt a great relief in the thought that we had hold upon something besides the green waves and our little rocking boat, though many of us feared we had fallen into worse hands. A Hongkong Chinaman, who knew a little English, stepped into our boat, and began to question us about the wreck and the nature of the cargo. The Captain offered him the wreck and all that he could save from it, if he would take us to land. After a little conversation, they left us their anchor, with the promise that they would return to us after they had taken some of the cargo.

We clung to this frail hope of rescue; but the three or four hours of waiting before they returned were hours of great uncertainty and suspense for us all. Some feared that, when they returned, we might be murdered, or stripped of everything and left adrift to perish, while all of us feared that they would refuse to receive us on

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

(i.e. regardless "commercial loading.")

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1325 Banner, McCreadie—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. Oct. 24)
1164 Countess Castle, Gordon—Forbes, Sowell & Co. (c. l. Oct. 29)
1142 Catherine Rankin, McMillan—B. H. Cama. (c. l. Aug. 30)
1169 Charger, Shaw—Merwanjee Nasserwanjee. (c. l. Oct. 15.)
1319 Courier, Amy—Lyon, Brothers & Co. (c. l. Sept. 1)
1146 Elizabeth Kate, Allison—Merwanjee Nasserwanjee. (c. l. Oct. 1)
849 Forrai Queen, Reg—E. Bates & Co. (c. l. April 5)
1158 Gladstone, Campbell—Cowasjee, Ardaseer & Co. (c. l. Oct. 15)
1117 Helen Scott, Cunningham—Copland & Co. (c. l. Oct. 24)
1035 Knight Errant, Foster—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1134 Lammermoor, Dempster—Lyon, Brothers & Co. (c. l. Aug. 31)
1123 Lydia Williams, Carr—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. Sept. 9)
1145 Longwood, Paterson—Volkart Brothers & Co.
1746 Merchant Prince, Thomson—Scott, Paine & Co.
1319 Melmerby, Marley—Nanneth & Co.
1762 Morning Light, Gillies—Mackillop, Rogers & Co.
1744 Napoleon, Oldham—Shirras Brothers & Co.
1179 Queen of the Clyde, Davis—Blackwell & Co. (c. l. Sept. 30)
1133 South Carolina, Simpson—Copland & Co. (c. l. Aug. 15)
764 Tiger, Orr—Merwanjee Dhanbhoy & Co. (c. l. Oct. 20)

FOR HAVRE.

814 City of Dublin, Scott—Finlay Clark & Co. (c. l. Oct. 11)

FOR ANTWERP.

566 Nestor, Nacola. (Aug. 30)

FOR CALCUTTA.

833 Eureka, Hall.
427 Good Success, McNoach—Sir J. Jejeebhoy & Sons.
976 Houghton, Sadler—Muir—Mearns, Hobart & Co.
238 Rockpool, Bourdelin.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

India (s), Grey—H. Nicol & Co.

FOR SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

673 Indore (s) Brown—C. M. S. Co. (c. l. Oct. 28)

FOR CHINA.

326 Elgin (s.), Scot.

FOR BUSSEIR.

604 Alice shaman, De Lamy.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Euphrates (s.), Day—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. Oct. 30)

FOR MAURITIUS AND MADAGASCAR.

347 Bahamanie, Nacola—Dinsdoliy Rogwejee.

FOR PENANG.

1049 Americana, Potts—Duff and Scrutton.
498 Birmingham—B. H. Cama & Co.
791 Bombay Merchant, Nacola.
1045 Donald Mackay, Richardson—W. Nicol & Co.
Calcutta Merchant, Harrison.
2145 Chariot of Fame, Clarke—Lawrence & Co.
632 Prince Albert, Hall—Cowasjee Dorabjee.
1026 Flying Venus, Litten—E. Bates & Co.
695 Phœbe Wells, Lefever.
Penn, Watt.
1224 Hartfell, Houston—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
Highton, Crichton.
225 Janet Mitchell, Buhman—Warner & Co.
Lady Franklin Hill.
1094 Mayory, Sime—Duff & Scrutton.
597 Nuckie, Nacodi.
537 Niagara, Meares.
760 Owen Glendower, Norris—Forbes Lafone & Co.
Semmary Nicodi.
396 Rory O'More, Tyrell—C. S. Manockjee. (For sale)
1147 Rowena, Pasta & Co.—Dadabhoy Rustomjee.
Shawes Ameer, Sorabjee.
1127 Tythonus, Alexander—Scantle, Sowell & Co.
1411 Wasp, Sydney—Nanjee Cowasjee.
232 William Strickland, Reeden.

ROYAL NAVY.

H. M.'s Str. Penguin ... ... —2 Guns, Lieut. Garforth.
" Wasp ... ... —18 " Capt. Rowlins.
" Perseverance ... ... —11 " Comr. Purvis.

BOMBAY MARINE.

Steamers.

Amherstch ... ...
Berenice ... ...
Coromandel ... ...
Cyclops ... ...
Comet ... ...
Dalhousie ... ...
Goolamee ... ...Bombay Harbour.
Hugh Rose ... ...
Hugh Lindsay ... ...Bombay Harbour.
Pictou ... ...Do. Do.
Semiramis ... ...Do. Do.
Seaflower ... ...Do. Do.
Satellite ... ...
Victoria ... ...
Zenobia ... ...Bombay Harbour.

FLOATING BATTERIES.

Archimedes ... ...Has Steam Power.
Clive ... ...Has no steam Power.
Enterprise ... ...do. do.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lady Fairlie } ...Has Steam Power.
Inspector }
Constance } ...Hulks Persian Gulf Telegraph.

P. & O.'s STEAMERS.

1776 Carnatic 80 King.
1862 Jeddo (s).
1174 Malabar (s) under repair.
1178 Sultan (s) under repair.

BENGAL.

ARRIVAL.—October 26, *Good Hope*, Miller, from Hong-Kong 19th, August; *Indian* and *Flanders*, particulars not received.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.—October 28, Barque Cosgrave from Calcutta.
DEPARTURES.—October 30, *Theseus*, to Calcutta; November 1, Barque *Gulland Knill*, to Penang and Singapore.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The share market was dull on Saturday, and our quotations for the stock of most of the new Banks show a decline of 1 to 2 per cent. There was, however, a considerable demand for Back Bay and Elphinstone Land shares; and the former advanced Rs. 500, and the latter Rs. 3,000 per share, in the course of the day, closing firm at the improved rates quoted below.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks ...	6 months' sight	2s. 1 1/16d.
Do. Credits. ...	Do. do.	2s. 1 3/16d.
Do. Private ...	Do. do.	2s. 1 1/8 to 7/16d.
Calcutta ...	At sight ...	100
Do. ...	30 days' sight ...	99½
Do. ...	60 Do. do. ...	99
Madras ...	30 Do. do. ...	100¼
Ghina ...	60 Do. do. ...	224

SHARES.

Names	Paid up	Last Half-yearly Dividend	Rates.
Banks.			
Agra Bank ...	500	12 per ct.	180 per cent. pm.
Alliance Bank ...	50	.....	61 per cent. pm.
Alliance Financial ...	1000	.....	162 per cent. pm.
Asiatic Bank Corpta ...	172	.....	162 per cent. pm.
Asiatic Financial ...	50	.....	20 per cent. pm.
Bank of Bengal ...	5,000	30	10,000 per sh. with 5s ex div. (X. sh.
Bank of India ...	250	8	255 per cent. pm.
Bombay Bank ...	7,000	8 do.	1,000 per cent. pm.
Bombay Exchange Bank ...	100	.....	284 per cent. pm.
Bombay Investment Bank ...	250	8	18 per cent. pm.
Bombay Joint-Stock Corporation ...	200	.....	24 per cent. pm.
Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	125	.....	Par.
Bombay & Eastern Corporation ...	100	.....	33 per cent. pm.
Central Bank ...	250	6 do.	285 per cent. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China ...	200	6 do.	(Including 4s. 4d. 139 per cent.
China Bank ...	25	.....	83 pm.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China ...	250	10 do.	210 ex. div.
Commercial Bank ...	500	9 do.	135 ex-div.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris ...	200	7½ do.	(Local. 100 per cent. pm.
Dadi Indian Bank ...	25	.....	36 per cent. pm.
East Indian Trading and Banking Co. ...	80	.....	54 per cent. pm.
Eastern Financial Association ...	50	.....	56 per cent. pm.
Financial Association of India. ...	100	.....	60 per cent. pm.
Imperial Bank ...	100	.....	25 per cent. pm.
Indian Commercial ...	100	.....	35 per cent. pm.
Indian Commercial Banking Co. (Limited) ...	100	.....	2 per cent. pm.
Malwa Bank ...	1,000	12 do.	127 per cent. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation ...	250	8 do.	170 per cent. pm.
Royal Bank of India ...	200	.....	95 ex-div. (pm.
Union Bank of Calcutta ...	5,000	.....	Rs. 33,500 p. share
Bombay Exchange Company ...	.....	.....	8,000 pm.
Bombay Land Company ...	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 60,000 pm. per whole share.
Elphinstone Land and Printing Co. (Limited) ...	.....	.....	(discount
Do. New 3rd shares ...	218-8-0	2½ pr. ct.	Rs. 19 per cent.
Bombay Docks & C. I. & Company ...	100-14-8	.....	Rs. 9 discount.
Bombay Steaming Company ...	1,000	2½ do.	Par.
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co. ...	5,000	600 per share.	Rs. 1,300 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co. ...	1,100	.....	Rs. 125 prem.
Manockjee Petit's Spinning & Weaving Co. ...	850	.....	Rs. 50 prem.
Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co. ...	5,000	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 400 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. ...	1,000	.....	Rs. 300 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. ...	4,000	.....	Rs. 2,000 prem.
Govia Spinning Co. ...	5,000	7½ per cent.	Rs. 600 (amt.
Bombay Union Spinning & Weaving Company ...	1,000	10 do.	Rs. 350 prem.
SHIPPING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Steamship Co. ...	1,000	.....	Rs. 4,000 pm.
Bombay Coast and Inland Steam Navigation Co. ...	1,000	96 per cent.	Rs. 600 pm. sh.
Bengal Steam-ship Co. ...	1,000	.....	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Iron Ship Company (Ltd.) ...	2,000	.....	200 Do.
Oriental Ship Owning Association ...	250	.....	Rs. 50 pm.
Prince of Wales Ship Co. ...	1,000	.....	300 do.
Master Attend & Co. ...	500	.....	75 per share.
Ship & Boat Chartery Company (Limited) ...	1,000	.....	Par.
Shipowning Company (Limited) ...	1,000	.....	Par.
Western India Ship Co. ...	1,000	.....	Par.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Bombay Contract Company ...	.....	.....	Par.
Buddhist Company ...	300	.....	20 pm.
Bombay Gas Co. ...	500	.....	300 do.
Byculla Co. (Limited) ...	250	12 per cent.	4 per cent. pm.
Gas Coffee Co. ...	250	.....	4 per cent. pm.
Bombay Gas Company ...	50	.....	8 per ct. pm. nom
Iron Coffee Co. ...	.....	.....	Par.
Kandalla Farming Co. ...	100	.....	Par.
United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld. ...	100	.....	2 discount

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,
Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan 97
Loan 1855-56 ... ...
Loan 1843-44 ... ... } 95
Loan 18[illegible] ... ... }
New Five per Cent. Loan 101
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan 111
PRICES OF BULLION, &c.
Sovereigns, old ... ... Rs. 10-2-3
Bank of England Notes 10-6
Spanish Dollars 210
Cavalla 210
Mexican Dollars 210
German Crowns 214
Two-Franc Pieces 164
Pure Silver 104
Gold Leaf ... ... 1s. 7½d.

Avec de mauvaises dents jamais femme n'eloit belle,
Avec de jolies dents jamais femme ne fut laide.
J. J. ROUSSEAU.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office.

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE.

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.

Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of MR. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such a manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME

DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,
At No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

☞ ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

MR. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 ma' sight above 2|10 3s. 1d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ..... 2s. 0|4d.
" 3 do. ..... 2s. 0|4d.
" 2 do. ..... 2s. 0|4d.
" 1 do. ..... 2s. 0|4d.
" On demand ..... 2s. 0d.

On Scotland do. } 1s. 11|4d.
On Ireland do. }
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 6 day's sight } 1s. 11|4d.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta Madras, Ceylon Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 10,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months sight... 6 per cent.
" " 9 " 5 "
" " 6 " 4 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on demand at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India a commission of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.
All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 27th Sept. 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office, Bombay.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HONBLE A. J. LEWIS, Esq. Advocate General. *Chairman.*
W. COOPER, Esq. | H. H. YORK, Esq.
J. SCOBLE, Esq. | LIMJI MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.

CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq. | THOMAS MILLER, Esq.
Solicitors.—Messrs. KELLY & HORE.

London Bankers.—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Branches.—Calcutta, Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight ... ... at 2s. 0|4d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ... ... at 2s. 0|4d. do.
" 3 do. ... ... at 2s. 0|4d. do.
" 2 do. ... ... at 2s. 0|4d. do.
" 1 do. ... ... at 2s. 0|4d. do.
On demand ... ... at 2s. 0|4d. do.

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts ... ... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 5 "
" 6 " ... 6 "
" 12 " ... 7 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondees.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ¼ per cent.
Government or other Securities received for safe custody and interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.
On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Orders and Hoondees should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 1st October 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

Incorporated as a one-lance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH,
With power to increase.

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq. *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
HURBUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PEERBHOY, Esq.
SEEGOEE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 50,000 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow Interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the Interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no Interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. do. 6 do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 5 do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per ct.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ... ... 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays ... ... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Bombay 31st August 1864. W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CROSES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 6, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS EOTERY, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
I.A. REDMELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co. Bombay.)
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES THOMSON Esq. (Messrs. Thomson & Co., London and Bombay).
Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq. (Messrs. Mackillo Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in London.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfield and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq. (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIR, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Offices.—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight ..... 2s. 1d.
4 do. do. ..... 2s. 0|4d.
3 do. do. ..... 2s. 0|4d.
2 do. do. ..... 2s. 0|4d.
1 do. do. ..... 2s. 0|4d.
1 month's do. ..... 2s.
Demand ..... 2s. 1|16d.
On Ireland and Scotland... 1s. 11|4d.

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches of the Agency are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On fixed Deposits for 6 months certain ... ... 3 per cent.
" " 12 " ... ... 4 " "

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 10,000 *unless by special arrangement.*
Deposits for a longer period than 12 months will be received by the Corporation on terms which may be arranged on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.
Interest on Debentures will be collected on the same also free of charge, if remitted to Europe on the Bank's Bills, otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Bills and Hoondees negotiated or sent for collection on the most favourable terms.
Remittances to be made to the Bank's Agents in London, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai, where Branches of the Bank will in due course be established.

DEPOSITS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

2 months certain ... 3 per cent.
3 " " ... 4 "
6 " " ... 5 "
12 " " ... 7 "

COMMISSION.—

The Bank receives Government Securities and shares for safe custody on account of Constituents free of Charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a charge of ¼ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ¼ per cent.
Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Temporary Office.
Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Temporary Office, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 23rd August 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*—CAPITAL—SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. ARBUTHNOT, Esq. Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq. (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq. (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BURJORJEE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTTAMDASS, Esq.
Solicitors.
Messrs. ACLAND, PRESTON AND BISHOP.
London Bankers,
THE BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London 6 months' sight 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0|4d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0|4d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0|4d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0|4d. do.
On Demand ... 2s. 0d.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances and 1 per cent. per annum on Total SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES in 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE. unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 "
" 12 " 7 "

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

COMMISSION.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.
Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ½ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... ½ "
On delivering up Securities on the safe custody. ... ½ "
Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
J. P. R. DAVISON, Manager.

Bombay, 5th November 1864.

THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 STERLING MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000 ONE MILLION AND (FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND £1,000,000.—(Rs. 22,50,000.)

Head Office.....LONDON. | Branch Office.....EDINBURGH.
BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONG-KONG.—BRANCHES IN AUSTRALIA SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the Continent.
The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight ..... 2s. 0|2d. per Rupee.
" " 4 do. ..... 2s. 0|2d. do.
" " 3 do. ..... 2s. 0|4d. do.
" " 2 do. ..... 1s. 11|2d. do.
" " 1 do. ..... 1s. 11|2d. do.
" On Demand ... . 1s. 11|2d. do.
Circular Notes ... . 1s. 11|2d. do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.
Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.
No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of each other Corporation in the Empire, which may consider eligible to use the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at the highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modification at any time.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends. for which a charge will be made of 1 per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondees payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited), Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondees payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 3
Saturdays ... 10 to 1

Bombay, 5th November 1864. E. A. FLANDERS, Manager

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 37, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID UP CAPITAL—£3,00,000.
Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. *Chairman.*
JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | JOHN JONES, Esq.
PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | E. LLEWELLYN DAVY, Esq., M.P.
JOHN GLADSTONE, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
ALEXANDER MILLER, Esq.

London Bankers. { The City Bank.
The Union Bank of England.
Branches and Agencies.

Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Madras, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—
6 months' sight (last month under 250) at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
4 do. do. ..... at 2s. 0|2d. "
3 do. do. ..... at 2s. 0|4d. "
2 do. do. ..... at 2s. 0|4d. "
1 do. do. ..... at 1s. 11|2d. "
On Demand (Head Office) ..... at 1s. 11|2d. "

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balances of Deposits as follows:—
Deposits for a time sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do.

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondees on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondees, forwarded for realization to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.
Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.
On Interest or Dividends, to proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.
On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Bombay 15th October 1864. J. L. RODRIGO, Agent.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED).

Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL FOUR MILLIONS STERLING, IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

Paid and to be called up—One Million Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.)
Deputy Chairman.
WILLIAM FREDERIC BASING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY RAPHAEL DE CASTRO Esq.
PHILIP STORR FLETCHER, Esq.
Lieut. Col. FRENCH.
JAMES LETHICK, Esq.
J. MACKRILL SMITH, Esq.
HON. J. F. H. STUART WORTLEY.
WILLIAM HARMOOD, Esq.
DUANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)

Committee in Bombay.

D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable PERMANAND MADHAVJEE.
HARI KESHAV HARI HURRIS, Esq.

Bankers.

LONDON ..... The Bank of England.
Do. ..... The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL ..... Do. do.
MANCHESTER ..... Do. do.
SCOTLAND ..... The National Bank of Scotland
IRELAND ..... The National Bank.
The Delhi Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight ... ...2s. 1d. per Rupee.
Four ... ... 2s. 0|2d. do.
Three ... ...